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Britons Shell Cherbourg; U. S. Blocks Ruman Funds; Deferred Service Method

The World's Day—At a Glance

Oct. 11, 1940

War Summary: Britons Bombard Cherbourg

British warships—heavy and light forces—bombarded the German-held French port of Cherbourg, according to both German and British accounts. German sources also admitted that Hamburg port areas had been left in "a shambles of ashes." [Details: Page 5.]

Kiel and Wilhelmshaven naval bases were pounded again last night by R. A. F. bombers, while German planes carried out noticeably lighter attacks on London and surrounding towns and cities in England. [Details: Page 5.]

Balkan Developments: Roosevelt 'Freezes' Funds

Rumanian funds in the United States were "frozen" today by executive order of President Roosevelt, who thereby extended an order previously applied to nine European nations occupied by the troops of either Germany or Russia. Rumanian funds in the country were said to amount to $10,000,000. [The Rumanian situation: Page 4.]

British action was also taken to block all Rumanian credits in Britain.

Russo-German talks were announced by Berlin to be about to begin on outstanding trade matters, the announcement being regarded as a reply to those anticipating a Russo-German rift over German moves in Rumania.

British-Rumanian relations were described as strained, with London almost out of touch of its Ambassador at Bucharest. Britons generally were evacuating Rumania.

Hungarian-Rumanian relations too were strained as anti-Rumanian demonstrations were reported from Budapest.

In New England: Boards to Await Requests

Local draft boards will wait for application before considering deferment of service for any draftee; only in unusual instances will the boards take the initiative to defer service for any registrant, Selective Service officials declared. [Details: Page 11.]

A crowd of at least 50,000 persons was expected to hear Wendell L. Willkie, Republican candidate for President, in his address at National League Field, Boston, tonight. The address will be radiocast over Station WBZ and the NBC-Blue Network from 8 to 8:30 p. m. [Details and other stories and pictures of Mr. Willkie's visit to Massachusetts: Pages 1, 6, 7, 11, 12.]

Herbert Scholz, German consul at Boston, charged with a parking violation in Newton, Mass., did not appear at a court hearing this morning, but through an attorney obtained a week's continuance in order to file a motion to quash the charge on the ground of diplomatic immunity. [Details: Page 11.]

Awaiting decisions as to which homes will be assigned to them, 49 English child evacuees romped on the beach at Winthrop, Mass., and gazed at the ocean separating them temporarily from home. [Details and pictures: Page 12.]

In Washington: War Supplies Bill Signed

President **Roosevelt** signed into law legislation giving him authority to take over war materials and supplies which have been sold, but not delivered, to a foreign power. The Government could thus repossess 100 airplanes originally consigned to Sweden and large supplies of machine tools now lying on the docks at East Coast seaports.

The War Department took steps to accelerate airplane production, instructing manufacturers to put their plants on a 24-hour basis wherever possible to get maximum speed in the delivery of approximately 21,000 planes for which the Army has orders.

A mission of five Army officers was disclosed as en route to Britain to study that country's defense against air raids, the group headed by Maj. Gen. Barton K. Yount, Assistant Air Corps Chief, and Maj. Gen. James E. Chanes, head of the Army's new air defense command.

Reserve Officers Training Camps will be held as usual in 1941, the War Department announced, even though Citizens Training Camps for next summer have been canceled.

President Roosevelt signed today legislation designed to speed up national defense contracts of the Maritime Commission by permitting longer working hours. Similar exemptions have been granted on contracts for the Army, Navy and Coast Guard.

Customs and immigration officers on the Canadian and Mexican borders were granted authority to erect gates and fences needed to "prevent unlawful entry or smuggling." President Roosevelt signed a bill authorizing these expenditures.

President Roosevelt has signed into law a bill designed to stimulate through a tax deferment plan replacement of obsolete merchant ships with new and faster vessels. New vessels covered by the Act would have to be of at least 2,000 gross tons and capable of at least 12 knots.

The Navy's auxiliary barkentine, the Bear, will reach Annapolis this afternoon for a visit at the Naval Academy before leaving Monday for Antarctica to bring home members of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition. Another vessel, the motorship North Star, is to leave Seattle early in December to assist The Bear.

Mediterranean Area: Italian Ships Bombed

Raid on Tobruk, Italian port in Libya, by the British Air Force made hits on a number of Italian supply ships, including two tankers, one of the latter catching fire.

Raid into Egypt cost the Italians 10 disabled vehicles, while an Italian air raid claimed to have done considerable damage at a British airdrome at Port Sudan in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

In the Far East: Shanghai Situation Taut

In Shanghai, a tense situation followed the slaying of Japan's puppet Mayor, Fu Siao-en, killed within the heavily guarded Japanese stronghold of Hongkew.

Japanese gendarmes scoured the settlement, searching for the assassins, while 14,000 soldiers of the Japanese-dominated Nanking Government were reported concentrating near Shanghai amid rumors of Japanese plans to seize the International Settlement.

The United States strengthened its Hawaiian forces and called out Marine reserves. [Details: Page 1.]

Withdrawal of British and American residents from Japan was said by the Associated Press to be having a "sobering" effect on Japanese policy. Approximately 250 Americans have applied for homeward-bound reservations in Tokyo. The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia, sailing from Tokyo today for Vancouver, B. C., will carry the first Americans to the United States. In Indo-China wives and families of Standard Oil employees were preparing to leave.

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Political Primer

will be found on

Page 3

Grocery Bill Shows Rise of 1 Per Cent

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 11

Housewives in large cities found the grocery bill in mid-September 1 per cent higher than it was in mid-August.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said today that the average retail price increase was caused by advances in meats, eggs, and dairy products, all partly seasonal. A decline in the cost of flour and seasonal reductions in fruits and vegetables helped to restrict the price rise.

Retail food prices in mid-September were 97.2 per cent of the 1935-39 average. That was 1.2 per cent below September, 1939, at the peak of the advance in prices following the start of the war.

Nation Puts Defense Drive Into High Gear

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 — A series of major moves designed to increase America's military and naval might and to strengthen its strategic position throughout the waters of the New World were reported here today.

Moving swiftly to reap the full benefit from Britain's offer of use of eight New World possessions, the Army and Navy are reported to have sent staffs of fortification experts to Newfoundland to draw plans for the establishment there of three harbor bases and two airports. This follows a preliminary survey completed about three weeks ago.

At the same time, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, revealed that the 17 aircraft companies working on Army plane orders had been asked to go on a 24-hour schedule wherever feasible. Faced with the double task of building up a huge American air force and of increasing the already considerable flow of warplanes to Great Britain, defense officers are straining to accelerate production as fast as is consistent with the maintenance of high quality.

Knudsen Reports Progress

Secretary Stimson's speedup request coincided with a report given by William S. Knudsen, chief of the National Defense Advisory Commission's Production Division, over the radio Oct. 10 that 950 complete planes and 1,600 plane motors are being produced monthly in the United States. He said this is but half the production expected for next year.

Mr. Knudsen warned, however, that while "we are getting production now to the extent of the tools which are available, the quantities required of the important items (of national defense) are so great that all facilities for the making of the heavy combat equipment must be expanded to several times their present size."

"Everything has been done at the start to use factories that have equipment which can be used in order that employment could increase and reduce the number of idle men looking for work," Mr. Knudsen continued. "This has been accomplished to the extent that at least 400,000 men are employed over what we had on July 1. This will increase still more in the next few months and I expect that employment will reach the peak in July, 1941.

Dive Bombers Seized

Another development in aviation occurred with the report from the Philippine Islands that United States authorities there had held up shipment to Thailand, formerly Siam, of 10 dive bombers manufactured in this country.

It is reported here that the bombers, part of a considerable order of planes, some of which have already been delivered, were

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Britain Joins U. S. in Stand To Curb Japan

Cannot take the initiative on account of prime need of winning war with the Nazis.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 11—Britain is now fully prepared to follow the United States in a firm policy in the Pacific.

The British Government, The Christian Science Monitor learns authoritatively, has in recent diplomatic discussions with America, China, and Soviet Russia given definite assurance of its readiness to co-operate whole-heartedly in restraining Japanese aggressive designs in Asia.

This does not mean that Britain intends to take the initiative in any new joint defense measures in the Pacific. It does mean, however, that the British have now not only abandoned all notions of appeasing Japan but have subscribed entirely to the thesis that the only language the present masters of Japan understand or are likely to listen to is that of unyielding firmness.

With its hands—and especially its fleet—fully occupied in home waters and in the Mediterranean, British policy continues to be ruled by the hard necessity of not taking on any new naval obligations that would weaken its war effort in Europe.

Step in Diplomatic Solidarity

But recently—especially since the Triple Axis Pact between Germany, Italy, and Japan—the British Government has modified this stand to some extent. It now acknowledges that the only hope of checking Japan lies in close collaboration with the United States and, so far as possible, with China and Soviet Russia.

Accordingly the British Government, The Christian Science Monitor understands, has let it be known in Washington, Chungking, and Moscow that this is now the basis of its Pacific policy.

In practice it is not denied here that this means little more than diplomatic solidarity, for it is admitted that there is little Britain can do in the way of practical military and naval measures.

But a firmly united diplomatic front between Britain and the United States in support of China, combined with an undetermined amount of co-operation from the Soviets, might go far toward making the Japanese hesitate, it is felt here.

Parallel Policy on Trade

Furthermore there is one other field where the British are able to make a positive contribution toward a common policy in the Pacific. This is in the economic sphere.

Conversations aimed at establishing a parallel policy with regard to the question of imports from and exports to Japan are understood to be well advanced between Britain and the United States, and between Britain and the Dominions, especially Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Co-ordination is also being worked out with regard to the Netherlands Indies through the Netherlands Government here.

No illusions are entertained here, however, that the success of such policy must for the present at least hinge on two main factors.

First is the willingness of the United States to take the initiative, allowing Britain to follow the American lead.

Second is the position of Russia, especially the question of continued Soviet support for China which is essential if China is to carry on war.

In diplomatic circles here the prevailing view is that the best road from London to Moscow now

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

Cheering Thousands Greet Willkie On Arrival in Boston for Speech; Axis Powers Warned of Reprisals

By a Staff Photographer, Wide World

Willkie in Boston

Top: Wendell L. Willkie, candidate for President on the Republican ticket, as he arrived at the Hotel Somerset in Boston this afternoon after a motor tour of southeastern Massachusetts. Bottom: The Republican nominee meets Gov. Leverett Saltonstall at the State line.

Began vital State tour in New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, and Brockton.

Wendell L. Willkie left the Hotel Somerset at 2:30 p. m. for his scheduled tour of the North Shore. He is speaking this afternoon at Cambridge and Lynn.

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, swept into Boston this afternoon after being greeted in Massachusetts' industrial southeast by more than 120,000 persons, most of whom came to cheer.

With national unity as his chief railying cry, Mr. Willkie addressed audiences in five Bay State cities, his listeners on each occasion giving him big ovations.

The only false note on the entire motorcade route from New Bedford to Boston occurred in Milton where Mr. Willkie was hit by a potato thrown by a spectator. The only concerted jeers came in Fall River and most of those came from prankish school children.

The first big Boston crowd greeted Mr. Willkie at Mattapan Square. All along Blue Hill Avenue, Seaver Street, to Egleston Square, people lined the streets, some of whom were cordial and some of whom were openly hostile.

Other large Boston groups gathered at Jackson Square, Roxbury Crossing, the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and the Fenway. In fact, from the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital to the Hotel Somerset, where Mr. Willkie and his wife stopped for lunch, the crowds were massed solidly on both sides of the route.

Big Welcome at Somerset

He was warmly welcomed by the crowd when he arrived at the Somerset at 1:34 p. m.

The G. O. P. nominee, accompanied by Mrs. Willkie, his brother Ed, and his son Philip, carried his "Battle of America" into Massachusetts when he transfered from his train to the Willkie motorcade at New Bedford where more than 15,000 persons lined the streets and gathered at the Buttonwood Park to hear his second Massachusetts address.

Yesterday he made a brief appearance at Attleboro.

A squad of 50 blue-uniformed State Police guarded the motorcade as it swept through New Bedford, on to Fall River, Taunton, Brockton, Quincy to Boston where Mr. Willkie will climax his Massachusetts campaign by a major speech at National League Baseball Field tonight.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall rode with Mr. Willkie at the head of the line of 15 cars, including six special busses. Maj. Edward D. Sirois, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, also rode in the Willkie car with the official party.

New Bedford and Fall River

Political observers were impressed with the spontaneous cheering Mr. Willkie received at New Bedford, which in 1936 voted for President Roosevelt, 26,927 to 10,143 for Alf M. Landon.

Hundreds of school children greeted the candidate; all schools in Fall River being closed all day for the occasion.

Attacking the New Deal for dividing the nation class against class and faction against faction, Mr. Willkie charged Massachusetts was being discriminated against in matters of taxation and federal grants.

At both New Bedford and Fall River he said: "Up here in Massa-

Continued on Page 11, Column 3

Willkie and Wife Share New England Welcome

By Josephine R. Ripley

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It may be Wendell Willkie who is winning the votes of New England on his campaign through this northeastern corner of the country, but it is Mrs. Edith Wilk Willkie who is winning its heart.

She doesn't make speeches. She doesn't go in for a lot of handshaking. She doesn't even step up to the microphone for a brief "hello." She just sits beside Wendell Willkie and waves. It's a shy little gesture, and a smile goes with it—a restrained, friendly smile that won New Englanders at once.

Crowds that surged up to the rear platform of the Willkie "special," as it pulled into stations, or jammed the highways along the circuitous route of the "Motorcade" through a color-splashed autumn countryside responded immediately to this girlish looking woman who greeted them so simply, without airs or affectations.

Energetic All Day

Perhaps this charming ease of manner is what enabled her to go through a long day of campaigning with her energetic husband and come forth at the end of it looking as bright and eager as if she were just starting out in the morning. Women reporters, who finally caught up with the Republican candidate's busy wife at Providence after a slow, five-hour motor trip through Rhode Island, marveled at her fresh, unwearied appearance.

When asked to disclose the secret of it, she replied simply: "I just wash my face a little. That's about all you can do, living on a train."

As for changes of costume during the day, there's nothing set or formal about that either. "When I get uncomfortable in one dress, I put on something else," explained the Indiana librarian who married Wendell Willkie and never expected to be a Presidential candidate's wife.

Piles of Corsages

But the "something else" on a campaign tour seldom includes an evening dress. She smiled a bit ruefully at this, as she admitted to the reporters sitting around her in the dining section of the Willkie private car on a siding at Providence, that she thinks "it's fun to dress up."

But tailored clothes were apparently equally becoming to the candidate's wife, who looked smart and trim in a black wool costume suit and small black velvet and felt hat, as she sat opening box after box of corsages that had piled up for her during the day.

In spite of the fact Mrs. Willkie doesn't make speeches or go in for campaigning in a big way, she's a pretty busy woman just the same. There's a lot of waving to do, and there's Wendell Willkie to look after.

His wife "previews" all his speeches, she disclosed. "He generally reads them to me, or just talks over with me what he is going to say."

What were the deep-down impressions of this retiring Midwestern woman as she rode through Rhode Island's factory towns and farm lands where women from the cotton mills peered curiously at her from crowded curbings, and housewives and stenographers cheered the party in city squares completely submerged in humanity, where autumn flaunted its gayest skirts on the hillside, and occasional bare branches struck crisscross shadows across the white face of New England farm houses?

She didn't confide them even in an "off-the-record" to reporters. No amount of varied queries about the strenuousness of the trip or the constant crowds brought from Mrs. Willkie any admission that she was wearied of being the focus of thousands of curious eyes all day long, or of the limited facilities of train living. "I don't mind living on a train day after day. I don't mind living any place." She didn't add, "as long as it is with Wendell Willkie," but she didn't need to.

Willkie Challenges Voters of Bay State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New Bedford, Oct. 11

Waving his arms over a crowd of 8,000 at Buttonwood Park today, Wendell Willkie shouted from the tonneau of his automobile:

"If we do not prevail this fall, this pleasant and effective way of life will pass. Why you will continue here in Massachusetts to vote for the New Deal is more than I can understand."

By J. Roscoe Drummond and Robert R. Mullen

Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH WILLKIE MOTORCADE, TRAVELING THROUGH MASSACHUSETTS, Oct. 11 — Giving force to his stand against appeasement, Wendell L. Willkie served a blunt notice on the Axis today that, if he is elected, the United States will turn its trade from dictator-dominated countries.

The Republican presidential candidate—on the whole being made to feel warmly welcome, although "boos" almost dominated cheers as the motorcade went through the mill section of Fall River—added new, solid, significant planks to his foreign-policy program:

1. A definite warning that the totalitarian powers will have to expect economic reprisals from a Republican Administration and that they

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

Text of Willkie speech at Providence: Page 7.

Argentina and Britain Agree On Basis of Huge Meat Deal

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 11 (AP)—Argentina and Britain have reached a satisfactory basis for the largest meat contract in the history of the Argentine packing industry—amounting to nearly $100,000,000 for one year, it was reported authoritatively here today.

While details of the agreement still are not settled, informed sources close to both governments said that the negotiators agreed on means and terms of payment and other important factors, clearing the way for final approval of the contracts in a short time.

A spokesman of the Argentine Embassy in London said that Britain was seeking to purchase between £25,000,000 and £40,000,000 ($100,000,000 and $160,000,000) worth of corn, wheat, butter, hides and other staples with payment in Argentine bonds held in England.

He said that "full discussion" of the matter was scheduled for "late next week." Apparently the reported deal for $100,000,000 worth of meat is included in the £40,000,000 figure mentioned in London.

The Minister of Agriculture, Daniel Amadeo y Videla, told meat men that Argentina "is sparing no effort" to bring the agreement into effect.

If the meat contract follows the form of preliminary discussions, it was said Britain will buy in 12 months about 450,000 tons of fresh meat for about $70,000,000 plus 70,000 tons of corned beef costing more than $20,000,000.

These figures would represent great increases over the past year's shipments to England, particularly in canned meat. Hitherto, Argentina's total exports of canned beef have ranged from 70,000 to 80,000 tons annually.

Because of this country's pressing financial situation, it was said, Argentina prefers to receive payment in Argentine bonds held in England rather than blocking its trade balances with England until the end of the war.

Nazis sell in American and United States firms benefit: Page 4.

President on Defense Tour

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11 (AP) — President Roosevelt, referring to public housing as a "job of defense," said today as long as the people know the Government "is working to protect their jobs and their homes, we will be confident that if the need arises, the people will whole-heartedly join in defense of their homes and their country."

He dedicated the 100,000th home unit of the United States Housing Authority at the $13,800,000 Terrace Village, a series of three-story apartments for low-income families, after a swing through industrial plants essential to national defense.

After the dedication, the President left for Youngstown, Ohio, to resume an inspection of defense-industrial facilities at the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company plant.

Mr. Roosevelt told a dedication crowd of several thousand the housing work was "another phase of democracy at work" and that it "has got to go on."

During the ceremony, Mr. Roosevent presented a key to the 100,000th unit to Lester Churchfield, a steel worker and the new tenant.

Earlier, with Democratic leaders of Pennsylavinia, the President toured the city and its suburbs to see industrial plants turning out armor plate and forging guns for a $15,000,000,000 effort to rearm the Nation.

Noon found the President at the Mesta plant, whose heavy and intricate machinery was silent during the luncheon period. The employees gave him a model of a rolling mill. On every side, Mr. Roosevelt saw evidence of the activity incident to the preparedness campaign. He saw, too, places where new plant facilities were under construction.

Through Pittsburgh's South Side, on the way to Terrace Village, crowds were so dense a motorcycle escort had trouble shoving them back. Torn paper and serpentine streamed from buildings and scores of signs proclaimed that the "18th Ward Wants Roosevelt." A banner across a street said: "South Side Is For You, Champ."

Congress Adjourns Without an Adjournment

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—While congressional leaders debated over whether Congress should or should not recess so many members have unofficially recessed that the matter seems to have settled itself. Thus the issue that has been discussed since early June may be decided for the time being. Members have just packed and left. They wanted to all the time.

The House yesterday was unable to summon a quorum in response to jangling roll call bells and quit for the week end. It may still be possible to get a quorum next week, but leaders are doubtful. Such a thing hasn't happened since the Christmas holidays of 1932. The Senate can't raise a quorum either, unless it has new arrivals, and the Vice-President, after making a brief look-in from his Texas home has gone back to Texas again.

The feeling grew among Congressmen that the tug of home over the week end would grow, and that work might as well stop until after the election. Administration leaders seemed pleased by the outcome, on the whole. They have been trying to get an agreement to adjourn or recess for a longer or shorter period, for months. Commenting on the strange situation, Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, Speaker of the House, observed, "It just goes to show what happens when members know the legislative business has been completed. They go about their own business."

Session of Six Minutes

This casual verdict was echoed again in today's meeting of the Senate. It lasted six minutes. It met at noon, went through a few formal functions by a handful of members and recessed at 12:06. It will meet at noon again Monday. If agreement isn't reached to take a long, formal recess until Nov. 18, which is what the Administration wants, skeleton "sessions" will probably be held, like the Senate's today, meeting and recessing every three days, until further notice. Neither body can recess for longer than three days without the consent of the other, under the Constitution.

One of the straws which sent Democrats home in an angry mood yesterday was a statement issued by Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R) of Massachusetts the Minority Leader and head of the Republican National Committee, calling on Congress to stay in session and ignore politics. Mr. Martin issued it from New York. Representatives ruefully assert that Mr. Martin hasn't attended any recent roll-calls and that he had been absent in connection with the campaign. Every member of the House has his own campaign to think about. Neither party, however, has wanted to take the onus of quitting work while the war emergency was present.

Plenty of Absentees

There is a strong hint that Democratic leaders may have engineered yesterday's roll call which showed the absence of a quorum. Only 213 members answered "Here"—just three votes less than the necessary 216—although 227 had responded to their names earlier in the day.

The record shows that 136 out of 260 Democrats were absent, and 79 Republicans out of 168, including Mr. Martin and others largely instrumental in making the Administration hesitant in bringing the matter up.

It is still anybody's guess what happens next, but the chances of further legislative activity until after the election are slim. A call by the President, or by congressional leaders, it is argued, could quickly re-assemble a quorum in an emergency.

Postum

You'll love its Delicious... Satisfying Flavor!

CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN

Army Assigns New Commanders To Four Continental Corps Areas

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Army assigned new commanders yesterday to four of the nine Corps Areas in the continental United States, putting into effect a new policy of relieving top military leaders of administrative detail.

The new commanders will head the Second Corps area, with headquarters at New York City; the Fifth, Fort Hayes, Ohio; Sixth, Chicago, and Ninth Division, whose headquarters are San Francisco.

New commanders were named earlier for the Third, Fourth and Eighth Corps Areas.

Also Maj. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Commander of the Washington, D. C. Provisional Brigade, was given command of the Ninth Streamlined Division with headquarters at Fort Bragg, N. C. He will succeed Brig. Gen. Francis W. Honeycutt, who was in an air crash last month.

Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson was advanced from Chief of Staff of the Second Corps Area to command that administrative unit. The effect will be to free Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum to give his full attention to the command of the First Field Army.

Brig. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger was assigned to command the Fifth Corps Area, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel to command the Sixth, and Brig. Gen. Ernest D. Peek to command the Ninth Corps Area.

General Bonesteel's assignment will relieve Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear to devote full time to command of the Second Army, and General Peek will take over administrative duties now in charge of Lieut. Gen. John L. Dewitt, Fourth Army Commander.

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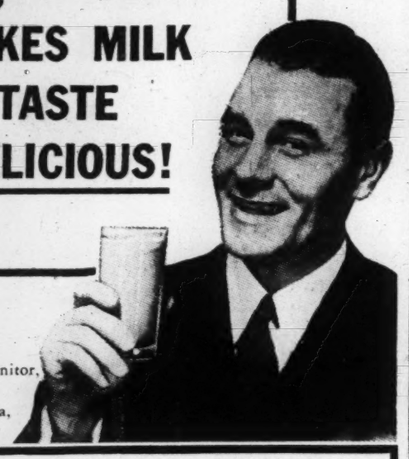

A Reader of The Christian Science Monitor, David Bigelow, Miami Beach, Florida, writes:

Heard by Professional Model

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A. F. of L. Threatens Tieup of Waterfronts

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 11 (AP)—A nationwide waterfront tieup was threatened last night by American Federation of Labor union officials after the National Labor Relations Board said it could take no action "at the present time" on demands of longshoremen for bargaining rights in three Pacific Northwest ports.

The way already has been paved for calling out men on Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, union leaders said, hinting the NLRB was trying to "play politics with our rights."

'World's Most Beautiful Highway'

Hamilton Wright, Jr.

Bow Lake, With Glacier in Background

Scene on the new highway from Banff to Jasper which cuts through the center of the Canadian Rockies. This road has been acclaimed by road builders as "the most beautiful highway in the world."

Drive Through Rockies Is Parade of Splendor

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalks

Even an ordinary free road map of the Canadian Rockies is scenic, with its swarming mountains and its platoons of wriggling blue lakes that seem to be working their way northeasterly toward an edible-looking large green splotch—the parks—along the ridge of the continent.

The nattily-tailored Canadian Immigration officer at the little border station of Kingsgate, in the northeastern corner of the Idaho Panhandle, was positive that tourists from the United States were welcome, even though Canada was busily engaged in a great war effort.

"You'll have no trouble at all," he assured us.

First stop for a night was at Cranbrook, British Columbia, in a hillside log cabin so commodious and spotlessly kept by the municipal caretakers that we would not have been surprised to find a placard on the premises saying: "Reserved For Royalty."

Scenic Dress Parade

From Cranbrook, to Banff, Alberta, is a dress parade of mountains The procession starts with medium-sized mountains, but their oncoming larger brothers and sisters soon shock a vocabulary of exclamation into eloquent muteness. Perhaps a hunorded times on the way up to Banff, over to Lake Louise, and thence around the comparatively new Big Bend Highway to Revelstoke, our one-car expedition halted while its members stared in awel admiration at the great craggy sections of landscape standing on edge, their tops so high that the viewer's gaze is fixed in regions where he ordinarily looks for Orion or the Pleiades or Polaris. Glaciers that look like good thick vanilla icing on wedges of chocolate cake hang temptingly from cleft peaks or drip off into lofty gorges.

Lake Louise—an amethyst glowing in a setting of moonstone glaciers. Tyrolean guides—men above military age—who looked so Alpine in the costumes of their homeland that an untraveled tourist from south of the border almost expects them to yodel.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad takes a scenic shortcut across the mountains from Golden to Revelstoke. The country in that area is so "scenic," in fact, that the highway engineers have only recently completed a highway around the Big Bend in the Columbia River (the Columbia is noted for its big bends).

Trail of Beauty

On the map the Big Bend highway is represented by a broken red line, meaning gravel surfaced. Parts of the 187 miles are comparatively new mountain road, and the mapmakers have used a little poetic license in their description. But to trail a beautiful river on its winding course through the secret places of one of the mightiest mountain ranges of all—if that isn't emphatically worth a day on a road that is something less than table-smooth, then the Big Bend is better left off an itinerary.

From Revelstoke on in a southwesterly direction to Vernon, British Columbia, the mountains taper somewhat in size and verticalness, and the highway hops from lake to lake in this section, almost clear down to Osoyoos on the United States border. Lake Okanagan is one of the wriggling blue strips on the map, one of the most delightful of nature's blue jewels in actuality. The highway hugs its shores in friendly fashion for many miles, or skirts its high embankments.

Reaching the Canadian and United States customs and immigration stations at the border we had reason to remember our earlier Immigration officer's official forecast.

"No trouble at all," he had said. At the Canadian station that was correct. They wanted to know how many United States dollars we had left in Canada; that was all.

But at the United States station a stone's throw away—

"Your identification papers," said the firm-jawed United States Immigration officer. "Papers to prove your American citizenship."

Three American citizens looked blankly at each other. Prove it? Why, the idea! We had always thought it automatically proved itself. But not any more. Not here, at least. A new value is being placed on a possession we and most other citizens of the United States have taken always too much for granted.

We searched. Bank book, insurance policies, auto registration, business cards, what not. The contents of a packet of "important" documents of all descriptions—but none important enough. The contents of a pocket wallet. All valueless here.

"It's a regulation now," said the Immigration Inspector in what seemed a dolefully final tone of voice.

But at the bottom of the pocket wallet was a little receipt, a receipt for dues paid on membership in an organization of World War veterans. It looked as futile as all the other papers, but the Immigration man regarded it in another light.

"That's your ticket," he said. "That'll do. You can't be a member of that organization unless you're a citizen of the United States."

Good old receipt. Good old United States. The end of a tiny adventure that was never less than pleasant—but might have been.

Americas' Press Tries Course Of Neutral on Japan in Axis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The signing of the European Axis pact with Japan provided fresh evidence of the increasing reluctance of South American officials and newspapers to comment on the international war situation. Once again juridical neutrality is mentioned in explanation of a formal lack of interest in overseas political events.

Actually, it was big news, and was handled as such. But, before and since the Havana consultation of American Foreign Ministers, there has been a perceptible tendency to avoid favoring any particular belligerent. This is especially true of sources which had committed themselves earlier to espousal of the Allied democratic cause. They explain, informally, that their sympathies remain unchanged but circumstances demand silence.

Where newspaper editors are concerned they say their display of the news compensates for editorial taciturnity. It is true that the headlines are democratically biased. It is also true that more space has been given to the totalitarian version of the news.

Editorial Reactions

There has not been complete absence of editorial reaction, however. The Buenos Aires newspaper Noticias Graficas classified Japan as an accomplice in a world plot of aggression. La Cronica of Lima denounced the "Machiavellian diplomacy of Germany" and saw "the clearest reasons for co-operation between the United States and Great Britain" and "special measures of precaution" for all American nations "against totalitarian imperialism."

South American newspapers, when reluctant to voice editorial views openly, have a way of expressing their thoughts in captions. Some of these were: "Japan allied with Axis Powers Against United States"; "War Inevitable Between Tokyo and Washington"; and "Anti-American Alliance."

La Hora, official organ of the Popular Front Government in Chile, in an editorial on the pact, invited Chileans "to avoid all public and private manifestations which can be interpreted as adverse to the true neutrality of our country." But the news story in the same edition was not likely to encourage readers to follow its advice.

Sentiment Regarding Spain

In the same way much concern has been fanned in South America regarding Italo-German infiltration at Dakar and other French colonial points on the west coast of Africa. Argentines, especially, are thinking of the danger to their last remaining, British trade connections with Europe. A precipitate change in Spanish policy is being watched anxiously for similar reasons.

Spanish aspirations in South America have been debated in connection with the repeated reports of an arrangement between Herr Hitler, Signor Mussolini and Generalissimo Franco, but there is agreement with the declaration of the Venezuelan newspaper Vanguardia that Spain has neither economic nor spiritual influence in the Americas. The Falange's continued references to reconstruction of the Spanish empire are ridiculed.

Those who feel that Spain will avoid belligerent alliance with the Nazi-Fascist combination point to the negotiations for a barter pact between Madrid and Buenos Aires. It is aimed to trade 150,000 tons of Argentine corn and an unspecified amount of cotton for Spanish steel products to be employed on public works. A special commercial agent from Madrid, Miguel Gortarti, is promoting the transaction. Spanish steamers have been waiting several weeks to load the corn.

Swastika's Shadow Falls On Italy's Mare Nostrum

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Oct. 11—A close scrutiny of developments in Southeast Europe reveals two great columns of German influence gathering momentum in a new direction with strange new implications.

No definite abandonment of the attack on England is involved.

It remains at the very least a possibility if mild weather or some slight change in the air battles over England might make it feasible.

The invading force and equipment is maintained in constant readiness for a favorable opportunity.

But while the attack on England waits on two unknown factors—weather and the vitality of the Royal Air Force—unemployed segments of the German Army have apparently been assigned a new role which forecasts Germany as a coming dominant figure in Italy's Mare Nostrum and Northern Africa.

The German public knows almost nothing thus far about the new movements. It has not yet heard the reports that German troops are already in Rumania.

But in official quarters there is no secret made of the fact that two great columns of German influence are organizing for a southward drive in a great flanking movement designed to envelop the Mediterranean.

The Italian forces remain the central prong in a trident with its somewhat precarious line of advance across the narrow waist of middle sea. But the two flanking prongs are to be predominantly German according to every available indication here.

Greece's Position Uncertain

The course of the right prong is through the Balkans, in its first stage.

Whether it would progress ultimately by way of Greece and the islands or across the Dardanelles is something for future developments to determine. The amount of Italian participation would also depend on the final route in the later stages.

There undoubtedly would be every public appearance of collaboration.

The Western route lies across the Straits of Gibraltar.

Whether Spain will officially participate as an Axis member remains unknown, but Spain's formal participation is not essential to the concept.

Sweden and Finland have already provided German precedents for the passage of German troops across officially neutral territory. In fact, it might make the operation easier for German arms if Spain did attempt to remain officially neutral.

But whether Spain's role in the play is cast as neutral or belligerent, Germany wields an impressive inducement to Spanish acquiescence, whatever Spain's own inclinations might be.

First there is the power of the German Army which Spain in its exhausted condition could not resist.

Second, the granaries of Africa are being held before the eyes of the half starved Spaniards as a reward. There is food in Africa if the Mediterranean can be freed and the British patrol of its narrow waters broken.

Confident of Spain

These are inducements which are believed to carry weight in Spain and there is no trace of doubt apparent here about the ability of Germany to induce Spanish acquiescence whenever it decides the time is ripe to attempt to cross the Straits and open a bridge between Africa and Germany's area of conquest in Europe.

This same lure of food from Africa if Britain's grip on the Mediterranean seaways could be broken is also reported here to be having influence at Vichy.

How valid the lure may be is perhaps debatable. But that both Madrid and Vichy are impressed by German promises of food from Africa as a reward for at least passive if not active aid is the view one finds here in neutral diplomatic as well as German official quarters.

How or why German military participation in the Mediterranean has entered the Axis calculations is hid in the mists of the Brenner Pass. What it means to Axis plans for the ultimate distribution of spoils is equally a secret. But it is assumed here in informed quarters that things have changed since the day Italy entered the war on the blithe assumption of a quick victory.

Then it was contemplated, at least in Rome, that the Mediterranean would be Italy's Mare Nostrum. But it is inconceivable that Germany would extend its military energies exclusively for the benefit of even its Axis partner without claiming some share in what its own armies have won.

Such a speculative redivision of prospective African conquests is the logical explanation of the visits of the Italian Colonial Minister here.

People Won't Object

Such plans present no domestic difficulty to the German regime. Germans have for generations thought in terms of economic and colonizing movements down through the Balkans and in more recent years they have learned to think even of South America as a prospective new homeland for their people.

The two prospective military movements are along those paths which Germans looking for new homes have long trodden.

It will be easy to popularize such movements, easier probably in fact than to maintain the popularity of an attack on England indefinitely should the continued effort fail to meet with success.

Thus, so far as the regime need take public opinion into account it has a substitute for the conquest of England which would be satisfactory, even though there would be no concealing the implication of a longer war than most Germans have until recently been willing to contemplate.

The fact is that, even without extensive propaganda effort, the average German has within the past two weeks accepted, albeit with regret, the idea of victory in the Spring as a substitute for a generally abandoned idea of victory before Christmas.

However, it would be a gross mistake for anyone to expect political consequences here in Germany from protraction of the war through another winter.

Seized Paintings Due to Stay With British for War

LONDON, Oct. 11 (AP)—A Ministry of Economic Warfare spokesman said that 500 French paintings removed from the American Export Liner Excalibur by British authorities at Bermuda last week probably would be held for the duration of the war.

The spokesman said the description of the consignor, who was listed in line records as Martin Fabiani, of Lisbon, was "fishy to say the least." The shipper fixed the value of the paintings at $10,000 for ship records.

English Air Defense By U. S. Army Men

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—The War Department has disclosed that five Army officers left this week for London via trans-Atlantic clipper plane to study operations of England's air defense.

They were Maj. Gen. Barton K. Yount, Assistant Chief of the Air Corps; Maj. Gen. James E. Chaney, Commander of the Army's new experimental air defense command with headquarters at Mitchel Field Long Island; Capt. Gordon P. Saville, of the Air Corps, attached to the same command; Col. Raymond W. Bliss of El Paso, Texas, medical specialist, and Maj. Alfred W. Marriner, Air Corps material specialist attached to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

German Pleads Conspiracy Guilt

NEW YORK (AP)—Heinz Koehler, a German citizen who has been in the United States two years on a trade visa, pleaded guilty in Federal Court Oct. 10 to a charge of conspiracy to smuggle into the United States thousands of sparking wheels for cigarette lighters.

He also pleaded guilty to a charge of having received the wheels illegally.

Herr Koehler was one of eight persons, including three Viennese refugees, indicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States of $140,000 in customs duties.

Assistant United States Attorney Walter E. Mansfield quoted Herr Koehler as saying he is a member in good standing of the Nazi Party in Germany.

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B & M BROWN BREAD, the top quality brown bread, is extra wholesome and good tasting because it's made with whole wheat flour.

The Gist of the Democratic Platform

Foreign Affairs

We will not participate in foreign wars, and we will not send our Army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas, except in case of attack. We favor and shall rigorously enforce and defend the Monroe Doctrine.

Weakness and unpreparedness invite aggression. We must be so strong that no possible combination of powers would dare to attack us. We propose to provide America with an invincible Air Force, a Navy strong enough to protect all our seacoasts and our national interests and a fully equipped and mechanized Army.

In self-defense and in good conscience, the world's greatest democracy cannot afford heartlessly or in a spirit of appeasement to ignore the peace-loving and liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors.

We pledge to extend to these peoples all the material aid at our command, consistent with law and not inconsistent with the interests of our own national self-defense, all to the end that peace and international good faith may yet emerge triumphant.

Agriculture

We pledge ourselves:

To make parity as well as soil conservation payments until such time as the goal of parity income for agriculture is realized.

To extend and enlarge the tenant-purchase program until every deserving tenant farmer has a real opportunity to have a farm of his own.

To continue to provide for adjustment of production through democratic processes to the extent that excess surpluses are capable of control.

To continue to make commodity loans, to maintain the ever-normal granary and to prevent destructively low prices.

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Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman, Democratic Resolutions Committee

Labor and Industry

We pledge to continue to enforce fair labor standards; to maintain the principles of the National Relations Act; to expand employment training and opportunity for our youth, and for older workers displaced by technological changes; to strengthen the orderly processes of collective bargaining and peaceful settlement of labor disputes and to work always for a just distribution of our national income among those who labor.

To make democracy strong, our system of business enterprise and individual initiative must be free to gear its tremendous productive capacity to serve the greatest good to the greatest number.

We have defended and will continue to defend all legitimate business. We have attacked and will continue to attack unbridled concentration of economic power and the exploitation of the consumer and the investor.

Unemployment

We will continue energetically to direct our efforts toward the employment in private industry of all those willing to work, as well as the fullest employment of money and machines. This we pledge as our primary objective.

Social Security

The Democratic Party, which established social security for the Nation, is dedicated to its extension. We pledge to make the Social Security Act increasingly effective, by covering millions of persons not now protected under its terms; by strengthening our unemployment insurance system and establishing more adequate and uniform benefits, through the Federal equalization fund principle, by progressively extending and increasing the benefits of the old age and survivors' insurance system, including protection of the permanently disabled and by the early realization of a minimum pension for all who have reached the age of retirement and are not gainfully employed.

We Further Resolve:

To destroy "un-American agencies."
To keep the radio free.
To give the vote to the District of Columbia.
To retain federal control of federal relief.
To retain protective laws for women.
To establish strict State supervision of insurance.
To end discriminatory freight rates.
To continue fair wage and hour requirements.
To distribute the national income fairly.

To our military preparedness.
To the reduction of unemployment.
To our help to the farmer.
To the business revival.
To new outlets for capital.
To conservation of national resources.
To our fight against child labor.
To cheaper electricity.
To the regulation of business.
To slum clearance.
To the insurance of bank accounts.
To the increase in National income.
To the aid given unemployed youth.
To the social security program.

The Gist of the Republican Platform

Foreign Affairs

The Republican Party is firmly opposed to involving this nation in foreign war.

We declare for the prompt, orderly and realistic building of our national defense to the point at which we shall be able not only to defend the United States, its possessions and essential outposts from foreign attack, but also efficiently to uphold in war the Monroe Doctrine. To this task the Republican Party pledges itself when entrusted with national authority.

We condemn all Executive acts and proceedings which might lead to war without the authorization of the Congress of the United States.

Our sympathies have been profoundly disturbed by invasion of unoffending countries and of disaster to nations whose ideals most closely resemble our own. We favor the extension to all peoples fighting for liberty, or whose liberty is threatened, of such aid as shall not be in violation of international law or inconsistent with the requirements of our own national defense.

Agriculture

The Republican Party will put into effect such governmental policies as will establish and maintain an equitable balance between labor, industry, and agriculture by expanding industrial and business activity, eliminating unemployment, lowering production costs, thereby creating increased consumer buying power for agricultural products.

Until this balance has been attained we propose to provide benefit payments, based upon a widely applied, constructive soil-conservation program free from government-dominated production control, but administered, as far as practicable, by farmers themselves; to restrict the major benefits of these payments to operators of family-type farms; to continue all present benefit payments until our program becomes operative; and to eliminate the present extensive and costly bureaucratic interference.

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Governor Alf M. Landon, member, Republican Resolutions Committee.

Rights of Labor

We shall maintain labor's right of free organization and collective bargaining.

Recent disclosures respecting the administration of the National Labor Relations Act require that this act be amended in fairness to employers and all groups of employees so as to provide true freedom for, and orderliness in, self-organization and collective bargaining.

Business and Employment

We shall encourage a healthy, confident, and growing private enterprise, confine government activity to essential public services, and regulate business only so as to protect consumer, employee, and investor and without restricting the production of more and better goods at low prices.

We propose to re-create opportunity for the youth of America and put our idle millions back to work in private industry, business and agriculture. We propose to eliminate needless administrative restrictions, thus restoring lost motion to the wheels of individual enterprise.

Capital Markets

Believing it possible to keep the securities market clean without paralyzing it, we indorse the principle of truth in securities in the Securities Act. To get billions of idle dollars and a multitude of idle men back to work and to promote national defense, these acts should be revised and the policies of the commission changed to encourage the flow of private capital into industry.

Social Security

We favor the extension of necessary old-age benefits on an earmarked pay-as-you-go basis to the extent that the revenues raised for this purpose will permit. We favor the extension of the unemployment compensation provisions of the Social Security Act, wherever practicable, to those groups and classes not now included.

We Further Resolve:

To exterminate "borers from within."
To keep the free speech and press tradition for radio.
To give tariff protection to agriculture, labor and industry.
To let the states administer relief with Federal grants.
To preserve equal rights for men and women by constitutional amendment.
To repeal the money powers of the President.
To end the silver purchase plan.
To curb mob violence.
To forbid a third term in the Presidency by constitutional amendment.

The military unpreparedness.
The drift toward war.
The regimented farmer.
The discouraged businessman.
The frightened capitalist.
The industrial unrest.
The competition of Government.
The antagonizing of business.
The increase of public debt, spending and taxes.
The fostering of class hatred.
The attempt to throttle the judiciary.
The unfair trade treaties.

Are You in Draft Brackets? Here Is What You Must Do

This is the second of four daily articles on the operation of the nation's first peacetime draft law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Among the 16,404,000 young men who are expected to register on Oct. 16 under the Selective Service Law, there is only one in about 20 who is to be called by the Army in the first year of the draft.

Five or 10 days after registration, a drawing will be held in the Capitol itself. President Roosevelt, Secretary Stimson or some other man will start the proceedings. The public will be represented by the press, radio and photographers.

Nearly every man in the country between the ages of 21 and 36 will hold a ticket good for a year's service in the Army if his number comes up early.

Here's the way the drawing works:

All men of draft age will register at polling places or schools. Their registration cards will be sent to the county clerk, who will distribute them to local selective service boards, located one to a county or one to each 30,000 of population.

Boards to Post Numbers

The local boards, each of which will have not more than 5,000 cards, will shuffle them thoroughly and number them serially. Those serial numbers will be forwarded to Washington.

A copy of the numbers will be posted outside the Board's office. Anybody may see them.

In Washington, a list of serial numbers will be made up long enough to cover the maximum length of any local board's list. Each number will be enclosed in a non-transparent, blue-lined capsule.

All the capsules will be placed in a big bowl, probably the same one used in the 1917 draft, and stirred with a ladle, again the same one employed 23 years ago.

Some high official will be blindfolded to draw the first number. Other numbers will be drawn until all have been picked. The process is expected to take about eight hours, on the basis of the 1917 experience.

Numbers Go on Air

As they are drawn, the numbers will be rushed to newspapers and radio audiences. From the drawing a master list will be made up to read as the following example:

Serial number 135 is order Number 1.

Serial number 2056 is order Number 2.

Serial number 3359 is order number 3.

And so on down the list. Serial and order numbers will be the same for every one of the 6,500 local board areas.

Any man who has taken the trouble to learn his serial number can learn almost immediately his order number. Those who receive low order numbers will be the first to be called to service, unless deferred for family, employment or other reasons. Men will be called to service strictly in the order of the drawn numbers.

During the "double-shuffle" process, selective service registrants need do nothing except wait, unless they plan to leave the jurisdiction of their local board for an extended time, in which case the board should be informed. Changes of address also should be reported.

No Excuse for Missing

Those who miss their number in the newspapers or on the radio will find the master list posted outside the board's office within five to seven days after the drawing.

Those who receive low order numbers—within the first 200—should begin planning to leave home in 20 to 30 days in case of an Army call, unless they have a reasonable belief that they will be deferred.

No one will be informed of his order number by mail. The first letter which every man receives from his local board will contain a questionnaire to be used in determining his availability for service.

Failure to receive the questionnaire is no excuse for not answering it. Mailing dates will be posted outside the board offices, and it is every man's obligation to see that he receives his form.

Questionnaires will be mailed in the order of the drawn numbers at the rate of about 50 a day in the beginning. If you don't receive yours, telephone or visit your local board.

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The day they wed
Place their order
For Bond Bread**

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PRESIDENT 48th St., W. of B'way
FORREST 49th St., W. of B'way

Y. M. C. A. Throughout World Honoring Memory of Founder

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Tribute to a British youth of the past century, George Williams, who founded the Young Men's Christian Association in a London, England, drapery shop in 1844, is being paid by 1,200 Associations in the United States and approximately 9,000 Associations in 69 countries throughout the world today.

"Y's" in hundreds of cities in this country are holding open house and dinners this week and honoring in various ways their founder, who was knighted by Queen Victoria for his service to youth.

Statements from many prominent Americans, including President Roosevelt and Wendell L. Willkie, have been received by the National Association's Executive Committee. The President said he was glad to take the occasion of Y. M. C. A. Founders' Week to express his "personal conviction as to the great value of the Y. M. C. A. to youth and the American community at this particular period of world crisis." Mr. Willkie declared he believed firmly in what the Y. M. C. A. stood for and was "familiar with the fine job the Association was doing."

Three national network programs will be radiocast in honor of the anniversary. The first will be radiocast over WEAF and the National Broadcasting Company's Red Network tonight from 11:15 to 11:30.

The second will be radiocast tomorrow from 6:30 to 6:45 o'clock in the evening over WABC and the Columbia Broadcasting System and will feature an address by Dr. Leopold Stokowski on "Youth Rises to a Crisis," which will be short-waved over WCBX to South America and over WCAB to Europe. On Sunday afternoon, 12 to 1:39, WOR and the Mutual Network will radiocast "The Y. M. C. A. in the Present Crisis," describing Y. M. C. A. work in war countries.

Batista Ties Cuba To American Axis

HANAVA, Oct. 11 (AP)—Col. Fulgencio Batista, "Strong Man" of Cuba, after inauguration as President of the Republic yesterday pledged Cuban solidarity with the rest of the Americas "for our defense in dangerous moments or in co-operation to achieve a more stable and prosperous life." Dr. Gustavo Cuervo Rubio, representative of the Republic's conservative classes, was sworn in as Vice-President.

He made a brief radio address to the United States and South and Central America just after his first cabinet meeting.

"The hours the world is now living are hours of storm and stress," he said. "In moments in which uncertainty is disorienting a humanity over whose heads the black wings of egotism and hate are circling, accompanied by sequels of crime, of horror and of blood, I address this brief message of salutation to all the nations of the American continent. . . ."

Bonwit, Teller Post Given Up By Mrs. Odlum

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Mrs. Hortense M. Odlum, who brought Bonwit, Teller, Inc., Fifth Avenue specialty store, out of the depression and placed it securely on the credit side of the ledger, today announced her resignation as President of the store because she had "never wanted to be a business woman." She will continue to be associated with the store as Honorary President and a member of the Board of Directors. A new President has not yet been named.

"When I came to Bonwit, Teller, it was nip and tuck whether we'd be able to keep the store open from day to day," Mrs. Odlum said in a talk to employees yesterday. "I have always told you I am not a business woman; I never wanted to be one, and I'm not going to be one, now that I can look at the store with a clear conscience and see that it's ready to carry on by itself.

"I never planned to make it my life's work. I only promised myself to stay long enough to prove whether the principles I believe in would or would not work when applied in business. Kindliness, consideration for customers, and employees alike, courtesy, appreciation are human qualities that, I believed, with good merchandise, would create a store that women would like to shop in.

"The success of Bonwit, Teller has for some time meant to me that these policies have proved themselves. I have proved to my own satisfaction, and perhaps to that of many other women, that a fashionable store doesn't have to be hardboiled or high-hat, or high-pressure to be successful. Now that Bonwit, Teller has gone from $3,500,000 volume to over $10,000,000 in six years, thereby passing its previous 1928 volume peak, I hold that my point is well proved."

Before undertaking the direction of Bonwit, Teller, Mrs. Odlum had had no previous business experience.

Mrs. Odlum pursued novel policies from the first. She held frequent discussions with employees on operation of the store, invited customers in to discuss their complaints and set up a Consumers' Advisory Committee to advise her on the operation of the store.

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks a retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of a Paterson, New Jersey, Christian Science church, preferably resident of Paterson. Should have had some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required: Commission basis.

Write Box G8, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Safety Groups to Co-ordinate Their Efforts

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Association of Safety Council Executives was formed today to strive for greater co-ordination among safety councils throughout the Nation.

Formation of the organization, which replaces the Federated Safety Councils of America, Inc., was announced at the twenty-ninth National Safety Congress. Carl L. Smith, Managing Director of the Cleveland Safety Council, was named as President of the group.

Aims of the association, as expressed in a resolution were:

To co-ordinate programs of Safety Council managers and other Safety Council executives.

To develop and train efficient managing directors of community safety councils.

To hold periodic meetings to promote activities of the various councils and to aid each council through the exchange of mutual experiences.

Lewis E. Mac Brayne of the Massachusetts Safety Council, Boston, was named first Vice-President. Other officers chosen were Reyburn Hoffman, of the St. Louis Safety Council, Second Vice-President; Tom A. Burke, of the Greater New York Safety Council, New York City, Secretary; E. P. Durfee, New York, Treasurer.

Continued expansion of the safety movement resulted in the formation of a Board of Trustees for the National Safety Council. Members of the Board named were Walter S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman of the Board of General Motors Corporation; Howard Coonley, Chairman of the Board of the Walworth Company; Benjamin F. Fairless, President of United States Steel Corporation; Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National Bank of New York; Charles E. Wilson, President of General Electric Company; Thomas I. Parkinson, President of Equitable Life Assurance Society; E. Roland Harriman, Director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company; Thomas John Watson, Chairman of the Board of the International Business Machines Corporation; and William S. Farish, President of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The National Safety Council re-elected Col. John Stilwell of New York as President to serve his second one-year term.

Other officers chosen included: Vice-President for Industrial Safety, Walter S. Paine, Hartford, Conn.; Vice-President for Home Safety, A. V. Rohweder, Duluth, Minn.; Vice-President for Community Councils and Public Relations, Lew R. Palmer, New York; Vice-President for Membership, R. T. Solensten, New York, and Vice-President for Education, Ned H. Dearborn, New York.

Browder for Link To Soviet and China

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—Speaking "against this madness of armaments," Earl Browder, Communist Party Presidential candidate, last night urged friendship and close collaboration among the United States, China, and Soviet Russia as the only foundation for "a clear-sighted and long-range foreign policy."

In a prepared radio address over a nation-wide network, Mr. Browder said: "I am no spokesman for the Soviet Union and can make no promises in her behalf.

"I am the spokesman for a growing body of American workers and farmers who see friendship and collaboration with the Soviet Union and China as the prerequisite for a sound foreign policy for our country."

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Nazis Sell in Americas And U. S. Firms Benefit

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Oct. 11 (AP)—The propaganda value of mid-year proffers of German companies to furnish South American trade with "Made in Germany" products by September or October has begun to backfire as the months pass without a leak in the British blockade.

In the first six months of this year—especially during the time of the French invasion by Germany and the subsequent fall of the Republic—commercial circles in Argentina, Brazil, and other South American nations hummed with reports German firms were offering "penalty contracts" covering delivery of Nazi goods before November. (Penalty contracts provide that the seller penalizes himself a stipulated sum if he fails to deliver the goods or otherwise fulfill the contract.)

Lenthy investigations at that time failed to uncover a single case where such contracts actually were signed except by South American branches of German firms who negotiated such agreements. Nevertheless, the reports of "penalty clauses" had their effect in delaying orders for United States and British firms in these markets.

Purchases in North

In Brazil, it has been learned from reliable sources that German firms or their representatives have filled a few contracts they had for September and October delivery mostly with products of United States origin. In informed quarters it was pointed out that in some cases, German companies have branches in the United States.

Others purchased United States' articles to fill the orders and usually did not change the trade marks. Some products, such as chemicals and photographic equipment, have reached Brazil from Germany via Russia and Japan and some small articles have arrived via the Italian airline.

An official of a United States firm in Buenos Aires, in an effort to trace and confirm reports the Germans were offering contracts with clauses guaranteeing delivery at a specified date or else, offered a reward of 1,000 pesos to anyone displaying a genuine contract between a German firm and non-German buyer on such basis. The reward still is unclaimed.

Some Stock Exhausted

German firms in Argentina carried normal stocks that would cover a two-year period when the war began, but some have exhausted certain lines. These, particularly items that do not keep well, are being supplied from the United States. One German-controlled firm has imported shiploads of glass from the United States to make bottles and tubing.

Statistics show Argentina imported from Germany goods equivalent to about $1,582,000 in the first half of 1940, most of it Government orders which already had been paid for and which the British allowed to pass, plus a small amount brought in by Italian ships. This compared with imports equivalent to about $17,512,000 in the first half of 1939.

Exports to Germany in the first half of this year amounted to less than $1,000 against exports equivalent to about $16,950,000 in the comparable period in 1939.

Canada Speeds Air Training

OTTAWA, Oct. 11 (AP)—The rate of enrollment of students in Britain's great empire air training plan, centering in Canada, is to be speeded up, Air Minister C. G. Power announced.

He said the program would be increased 40 per cent, with seven students admitted henceforth where old plans called for five. Advance courses will be shortened to accommodate the larger personnel.

The Air Minister said Canada had considered the possibility of training pilots in the United States during winter, but for the present this does not seem practical. Many municipalities in Louisiana, Florida and Texas had suggested that such schools be established, he said, but that air training can be carried on in wintry conditions was proved last winter.

Double the number of Australian and New Zealand airmen originally expected will come to Canada for advanced training in the next few months, he said.

The Air Force wants at once about 1,000 men with a good knowledge of modern radio equipment, some of them for almost immediate service overseas, Mr. Power announced.

The Minister announced Canada's home air defenses on the Pacific as well as the Atlantic coast are being strengthened "right along."

Envoy Resigns

LONDON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Dimitri Dimancescu, Counsellor of the Rumanian Legation in London, quit his post today and the British Press Association quoted him as saying, "I should never for a single moment allow myself to be associated with the present Rumanian Government—a Government which has surrendered to a foreign power."

He also resigned from the diplomatic service.

Rear Admirals Named

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Captains Henry Williams and Robert Theobald to be Rear Admirals in the Navy. Captain Williams of Baltimore is administrative assistant in the Bureau of Ships. Captain Theobald of New Castle, N. H., Commander of Destroyer Flotilla No. 1, is a native of San Francisco.

British Join U. S. in Stand Against Japan

Continued from Page 1

passes through Washington. And this road is being utilized and not without some success, according to well-informed quarters here.

As far as Russian support of China is concerned it is possible to state that Chinese circles here are satisfied with the Soviet assistance.

Despite the strategic advantage that Japan has derived from going into French Indo-China, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Ambassador to London, declared yesterday, in a speech celebrating the twenty-ninth anniversary of the Chinese Revolution, "Japan is so hopelessly bogged in China that it can deliver no effective blows either for itself in the Far East or for its Axis partners there or elsewhere."

Program for Democracies

The Chinese envoy urged that the program for the democracies should be, "Finish with Japan first," on the grounds that Japan constitutes the weakest link in the Axis chain, with the military and air forces deployed in China, financial and economic resources depleted, and the Japanese population war-weary.

China, he said, only needs the guarantee of necessary war supplies from overseas to enable it to play a full part in such policy.

The gravest threat to China, Dr. Quo told the writer, lies not so much in the Japanese thrust into Indo-China, as in the cumulative effect of Japanese bombing raids. China's greatest need he described as quick assistance in building up its air force to meet this menace.

Production a Topic At N. Y. Milk Parley

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11 (AP)—Federal-State officials conducting hearings on proposed increases in the price paid producers for milk considered today the statement that there is no overproduction.

The scene of the hearings shifted here today from Syracuse where Newton J. Huested of Utica, member of the Oneida County Committee, yesterday said the milk industry, rather, is suffering from under consumption.

Mr. Huested proposed a flat price of $2.50 per hundredweight (47 quarts) be paid producers from August through March and a net uniform base return of $2 for April through July for 3.5 per cent milk.

Upstate dairymen serving the Metropolitan New York market under a Federal-State order seek an increase to a flat $2.82 year around from the present $2.45.

Garner Is Politically Mum, Even to His Wife

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 11 (AP)—Vice-President Garner returned to Texas with the disclosure he hasn't told even his wife his thoughts on politics.

"You can ask me a thousand questions and my reply is automatically no statement," he told interviewers who asked whether he thought Roosevelt or Willkie would win.

"I've learned from long experience that when you don't want to say anything you shouldn't tell anything to anybody, not even your wife. Then the only way for things to get out is by talking in your sleep. I sleep on the porch at home, out of earshot of anyone, so I'm safe that way, too."

Gifts From a Friendly Neighbor

Wide World

U. S. Turns Over World War Tanks to Canada

Latest batch of American tanks being unloaded from flat cars at Camp Borden, Canada. Three hundred of these war machines are being sent to the Dominion and will be used to train Canadian tank brigades. Photo passed by Canadian censor. Inset: A message chalked on one of the tanks by a well wisher on the American side of the border. Photo passed by Canadian censor. Supply Minister C. D. Howe told the Canadian press in Ottawa yesterday that designs of a new type of tank are being completed and preparations are under way to manufacture 3,000 in Canada. The total output now planned will cost approximately $150,000,000. It is understood the new machine will embody the best features of medium sized, cruiser type British and United States tanks. However, no details have been made public.

American Schools In Near East Open Despite War Talk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Despite turbulent conditions in the Balkans and Near East, the six American colleges in this region will carry on work as usual this fall, with record enrollments in some instances.

This was disclosed in niformation reaching the Near East College Association here recently that a group of six teachers who left New York for the Near East had reached Istanbul safely. The journey of the teachers through the war zone was facilitated by the State Department.

Not only are the colleges beginning their fall sessions under normal conditions, but Robert College in Istanbul, has registered an enrollment of 750 students, while the Women's College records 450 entrants—an all-time record enrollment for both institutions.

The American College at Sofia, Bulgaria, began work on Sept. 19 with 480 students. Athens College in Greece commenced work on Oct 1 with a capacity attendance of more than 400 students. The American University of Beirut and International College, both in Beirut, Lebanon, open next week. Although enrollment in the latter two colleges has not been made available yet, preliminary indications are for an unexpectedly large attendance.

Draft Officials Shun Ship Poser

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Selective Service officials said today the question of how passengers and crews aboard trains and lake boats are going to register for the draft next Wednesday posed a troublesome problem but they refused to assume responsibility for finding the answer.

Maj. Edward S. Shattuck, chief of the Selective Service System's Legal Division, said:

"The law contemplates that all persons eligible must register on Oct. 16, and everyone is going to have to make some sacrifice, however small, in order to comply. If that means delaying a train journey or a day's stopover for some people, they'll just have to accept the situation."

He said that while the law makes provision for late registration in the case of persons who are out of the country or who are too ill to do so on the scheduled day, others who deliberately delay their registration will have to take their chances on whether the local selection boards regard their excuses as valid.

Movies in Canada

OTTAWA—In 1939 motion-picture houses in Canada were patronized by 138,497,043 persons, who paid a total of $34,010,115 for general admission, exclusive of amusement taxes.

Pig Iron Output Rises

OTTAWA—Production of pig iron in Canada during the first seven months of 1940 totaled 645,551 tons compared with 356,108 tons in the corresponding period of 1939.

Canada Faces Two Questions On St. Lawrence Sea Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Mixed feelings have been stirred up here by the expectation that an agreement will be announced soon between Washington and Ottawa on the St. Lawrence power and navigation project. There has been a disposition on the part of newspaper editors and other observers to reserve judgment until the terms of the agreement and the extent of work contemplated are known. Two questions stand out clearly from the Canadian viewpoint: is it for the time being at least purely a power project, with the navigation development postponed until financially happier days, and will Canada be able to bear her share of the expense?

Some authorities here have explained that the negotiations have been concerned solely with power development and if this is borne out in full by the terms of the agreement a major objection that has been raised by a large body of public opinion will be removed.

Canada, it has been pointed out, with war's increasing drain on her treasury couldn't afford the luxury of the construction of the 27-foot canal along the international section of the river, even though, as arranged, Canada's share in the expense would be reduced to $138,000,000, the amount spent by Canada in digging the Welland Canal. This canal although running through Canadian territory is part of the St. Lawrence Seaway and has been constructed to accommodate ocean-going traffic.

The question whether this country can reasonably be asked to bear the cost of power development, it is asserted, depends on the electric power situation in this country in relation to the needs of expanding war industries. There has been no detailed statement about this, although there has been word that Central Canada does face a prospective shortage of power in the coming year.

Problem in Ontario

It is said that the maritime Provinces will also suffer from a lack of power as the war industries in the East expand, but in the three maritime provinces there is an abundance of coal to cover the shortage. The problem threatens to become acute in Ontario, and in this Province there is no coal except a deposit of poor grade in the northern section. The newly appointed electric power controller, a power executive from Montreal, has been making a careful study of the whole power situation throughout the Dominion and forming a program both of economy and development to cover the growing needs of munition manufacture.

It is said that engineers now estimate that the hydroelectric development at the international section of the St. Lawrence will not cost as much as originally stated. An installation of 2,200,000 horsepower of electric energy was involved in the treaty of 1932. Half of this amount was to be at the disposal of the State of New York and half for the use of Ontario.

There is, however, another source of power connected with the St. Lawrence and this offers a quicker return. This is through the diversion of water from the Kenogami and Ogoki watersheds in Northern Ontario.

Premier's Endorsement

Premier Mitchell Hepburn of Ontario has long advocated this diversion of waters which have been running into Hudson Bay, the suggestion was at first turned down by Washington, but about two years ago it was agreed to in correspondence between the two capitals.

The water thus released to flow into Lake Superior would be available for the power plant on the Canadian side of the Niagara River cataract. It is therefore considered probable, in consideration of the financial strain that the war is putting on Canada's financial resources that this country's participation in the greater development at the international section of the river will be in large measure postponed, with the Dominion's immediate efforts directed to attending to the water diversion in Northern Ontario.

Canada has developed one fifth of the potential hydro-electric energy of her swift-flowing rivers, but much of the untouched power is out of economic reach. To the 8,250,000,000 horsepower now in use, plants on the St. Maurice River and at the Beauharnois section of the St. Lawrence will shortly bring a further 660,000 horsepower into operation.

Britain to Recruit University Students

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 11

The War Office announced today opening of a new university recruiting scheme because "young men from 18 years of age upwards . . . are urgently needed in home defense units."

The Government has decided to expand training corps at universities to take in an additional 1,200 men every six months, the War Office said.

Arrangements also have been made for formation of air squadrons for students who prefer this branch to basic infantry training.

Tense Balkans Await Talks Between Nazis and Reds

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 11 (AP)—A tightly packed formation of 150 planes, some bearing German markings and others Rumanian insignia, flew back and forth over Bucharest and the oil towns of Ploesti and Giurgiu today.

They swooped low over the British Legation in Bucharest where the staff was speeding its packing up.

They patrolled east and west and north and south methodically.

At the same time German aviators arrived at their hotel opposite the royal palace where two floors had been reserved for 45 German officers.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 11 (AP)—The official Hungarian news agency announced today that Hungary has asked Axis intervention to settle differences with Rumania over complaints of both countries that their minorities are being mistreated.

This action followed upon reports that Rumania was sending Michael Manoilescu, former Foreign Minister, to Rome, and a representative to Berlin, with pleas that the Vienna award, by which Transylvania was divided, be modified.

By the Associated Press

Sir Reginald Hoare, British Minister to Rumania, today notified Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu that relations between Britain and Rumania had reached "a critical point."

News of this fresh development in the Rumanian situation came shortly after dispatches from Belgrade indicating that several German troopships had passed on the Danube going in the direction of Rumania.

Meanwhile from Berlin came reports of forthcoming Russo-German talks to settle outstanding matters of trade.

The authoritative commentary Dienst aus Deutschland asserted today that new German-Russian conversations would be held soon at Moscow and took occasion to deny that there was any conflict between Soviet interests and the recent pact of Germany, Italy and Japan.

"So far as territorial problems are concerned it is pointed out in Berlin that the Soviet Union would be able to procure solid political and commercial advantages through new relations to the Reich," the service said.

Dienst aus Deutschland is considered close to the Berlin Foreign Office.

The new Moscow conversations concern the semi-annual trade balances of Germany and Russia and their relation to new Russian territories in the Baltic—Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia—and to Bessarabia, ceded by Rumania.

Opinion Challenged

The continued interchange between Germany and the Soviet Union was considered by Dienst aus Deutschland as a challenge to the opinion it attributed to "Anglo-Saxon circles" that Russia's "true interests" are contrary to the Rome-Berlin Axis and anti-Japanese.

Meanwhile demonstrations in Budapest by several thousand students against Rumania coincided with the announcement that a Hungarian-Rumanian commission engaged in settling details of Rumania's transfer of Northern Transylvania to Hungary had suspended meetings.

Rumania was said to have appealed to the Axis to settle some of the disputes.

Rumania's reported action in banning gasoline shipments to Greece and Turkey, two pro-British countries, shortly after the German military penetration of Rumania began was regarded by observers as part of the Axis-engineered pressure on these countries.

Official Rumanian reaction to the announcement that President Roosevelt had ordered Rumanian funds in the United States frozen was lacking.

Foreign diplomatic circles, however, accepted the announcement as reflecting an American decision that Rumania no longer was in position to maintain free international trade.

It also was regarded as presaging a definite break of British and Rumanian relations.

"Ousting" Program On

British officials were convinced that the Axis program to "oust the British from the Balkans" now is being fully revealed and continued preparations to quit Rumania if London orders, while unofficial British nationals were departing steadily.

Reports of increasing Axis pressure against Yugoslavia and new munitions shipments to Bulgaria were held to be a logical development of the new Axis putsch in Southeastern Europe.

Rumanian and Turkish relations also were growing more brittle as a result of reports, not yet strictly confirmed, that vital gasoline shipments to Turkey would be prohibited, placing the latter under a distinct military disadvantage.

Turkey already has begun economic retaliation by requiring payment in advance from Rumania, in dollars, for shipments of Turkish cotton. Previously, the two countries were to exchange these products.

The Turkish press now is openly concerned over the possibility that the Axis may be planning "military pincers" against Turkey and Greece. The Turks are hopeful, however, that Soviet policy will intervene to block any German ambitions toward the Dardanelles.

Observers expressed belief that the program to combine German military strength and guidance with the Rumanian Army would proceed rapidly.

The exact extent to which German equipment will be added to Rumanian is not yet clear but officials said it appears probable that it will be considerable.

Shipments of refined oil and food to Greece now are understood to be completely cut off, through what is regarded as a new form of pressure against a nation which still holds a British guarantee.

As the Germna forces were sighted for the first time moving toward Rumania through Yugoslavia's Danubian territorial waters, the army of that neighboring State concluded large-scale maneuvers with a sham battle fought by 25,000 troops, 140 warplanes, parachutists and tanks.

Uneasiness in Yugoslavia, increased by mounting German and Italian press attacks aimed in that direction, was reflected in an announcement of the departure of Premier Gragisa Cvetkovic and War Minister Milutin Nedich to inspect troops garrisoned near the border of Italian-occupied Albania.

Talks in Berlin Oct. 18

Coincident with the appearance of the German forces here in number, an official announcement said German-Rumanian economic talks would begin in Berlin Oct. 18.

It was reported further in well-informed quarters Rumania's totalitarian Iron Guard government is discussing an invitation to Adolf Hitler to send 30,000 German children to this Balkan kingdom to be its guests for the winter.

British circles said the delay in breaking off diplomatic relations with Rumania had been prompted by fears for the fate of five British oil field executives held by Rumanian police and a sixth held under house arrest by the Iron Guard.

The British were debating whether it was "fair to sacrifice" the six fellow nationals in order to save the rest of their colony of between 300 and 400 from embarrassment and close contact with the arriving Germans.

While many Britons bought tickets for Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey, a conference was held at the British Legation to determine which members of its staff would leave in the next few days.

Small Staff to Stay

A small staff is expected to remain behind for a short time to wind up the affairs of Britain's $300,000,000 stake in the Rumanian oil fields and to see that the last of her nationals are removed.

Farewell dinners were given one another by Britons, some of whom have spent a quarter of a century in Rumania.

As German commerical agents worked feverishly to arrange shipment of as much of Rumania's fall harvest as possible to Germany, the Antonescu Government issued a decree banning sale of crude fats without the economic ministry's approval.

Another order placed 50 per cent of all rubber stocks at the disposal of the War Ministry.

Meanwhile, agitation over reported mistreatment of Rumanians by Hungarians in ceded Northern Transylvania reached such a pitch the Government was said to be considering a request to Germany and Italy to redraw the frontier to return to Rumania sections where Rumanians are in a majority.

President 'Freezes' Funds of 10 Nations

Freezing of Rumanian funds in the United States by President Roosevelt brings to 10 the number of countries similarly ruled to be under war conditions after the invasion of Poland.

The record:

Norway, April 10	$66,986,000
Denmark, April 10	28,703,000
Belgium, May 10	296,000,000
Holland, May 10	1,076,000,000
Luxembourg, May 10	14,000,000
France, June 17	1,000,000,000
Latvia, July 15	400,000
Lithuania, July 15	270,000
Estonia, July 15	320,000
Rumania, Oct. 10	100,500,000

Rumans Apologize

BUCHAREST, Oct. 11 (AP)—United States Minister Franklin Gunther said today that Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu had made "honorable amends" for the arrest Sept. 25 of H. L. Freeman, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., oil man.

Mr. Gunther's formal statement said General Antonescu had given assurance no more Americans would be involved in such matters. The incident is considered closed, the statement added.

General Antonescu called on the American Minister with the Rumanian Minister of Justice to express regrets over what he described as "an accident due to error resulting from the fact that we have been through a revolution."

Five Britons arrested and allegedly beaten about the same time as Mr. Freeman still are held by secret police. Six others are under house arrest.

Malta Governor Resigns

LONDON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Resignation of Gen. Sir Charles Bonham-Carter as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta, Key British island in the Mediterranean Sea, was announced by the Colonial Office.

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London Industrial Front Holds Firm

Work goes on in plants damaged by bombs of Nazis — Quick repairs made courageously.

By John Allan May
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 11—From first-hand exploration of the bombed industrial and export districts of South London it is possible to give a precise if necessarily localized answer to the question of how much damage is being done by the ceaseless waves of German air raiders.

A tour which the Board of Trade enabled me to take through 30 miles of crowded manufacturing districts that have formed the furious center of the air Blitzkrieg showed that although the Nazis, as it is now computed, have used more planes and dropped more bombs here than they did in destroying both Warsaw and Rotterdam combined, London's industrial front line is holding firm. The material damage done is considerable, but the effect of the damage on production is disproportionately small.

It is claimed that London's export trade as a whole has so far suffered little impediment from the bombing. One manufacturers' trade association with 600 works in London reports that only six have been damaged, and that all six have now either been able to resume full production or to transfer activities elsewhere.

[The Associated Press reported today that Government statistics show that the total number of military and industrial places hit in the past week, either intentionally or accidentally, was lower than in the previous week. Public utilities in London were said to be practically normal. The factory most seriously damaged in raids during the past week was due back in production at 75 per cent capacity production tomorrow.]

Damaged But Carry On

Some London factories have, of course, been completely destroyed, but they form only a very small part of the general picture. Many more have been damaged, but are carrying on production.

It was to see for myself how the firms in a representative cross section of this last category are actually keeping up output under fire that I toured the most heavily attacked districts in the London area.

Somewhere on the Thamesside there is a large industrial plant doing important home as well as export business. It is still doing it, though it has been bombed on no fewer than eight separate occasions. I saw a storehouse, a metal shop, a carpenter's shop, a paint shop, which all had been burnt out and one main generator which had been destroyed. But I also saw that the greater part of the factory was undamaged and in full working order.

Repairs Made Quickly

The managing director told me that by resourceful improvisation the output of the plant was back to 70 per cent of normal within two days of the latest raid. He declared that only the fact that work cannot yet continue fully at night, owing to the temporary lack of one important roof, prevents immediate achievement of 100 per cent production.

At the next works visited, one whole block had been blown into the street. Work was still proceeding throughout the rest of the factory. The output index figure of this firm in the past few weeks, taking August as 100, has been: 120 for the first week of the London Blitzkrieg; 40 the following week; 22 the third week; 30 the week after, and 100 now.

A building materials factory in Central London received two large bombs calculated to weigh 2,000 pounds each. The warehouse was obliterated. The machinery, however, was undamaged, and, according to the manager, the output at present is just 50 per cent above the prewar figure. The bombs have only necessitated improvised storage.

Business Foresight Shown

A textile export merchant told me that he arrived near his office in Central London one morning to be told by a policeman, "Sorry, sir, you haven't got an office."

But owing to his foresight in having all the office files duplicated and stored elsewhere, the merchant was able to carry on as usual at the new address on the same afternoon. Although a considerable quantity of merchandise had been destroyed along with the office, he was able to make good all orders from the vast stocks then safely in the hands of dyers and printers elsewhere in the country.

A building contractor told me of an airplane factory hit by 20 bombs. He called in men to do repairs and found no vital section hit. He had the building soon in full working trim.

"The greatest lesson I have learned during these fierce weeks," this contractor told me, "is that what matters is not so much how heavily one's factory is bombed, but where it is bombed. Mere weight of attack alone is no substitute for accuracy."

Thus while accuracy in bombing appears to be lacking, the general picture of the night attacks is likewise unimpressive to one viewing things from a distance.

For instance from a lofty fire brigade observation tower overlooking London and its suburbs, the heavy and prolonged bombing onslaughts on the Nazi aircraft the past two nights appeared relatively puny.

To a Londoner it was a heartening experience to witness this nocturnal spectacle.

Night bombings are severe and often a tragic ordeal, of course, for those in places where the bombs fall. But these places are so scattered and local air-raid precautions services so quick in getting into action that visual evidence of London bombings, seen as a single picture on a huge canvas, can be taken to corroborate in a most convincing manner the Government's statement that up to the present the national war effort has not been seriously impeded.

Wide World

Bright and Darker Sides of London Contrasted

Residents of the famed Lambeth Walk (above) still show the gay "Lambeth spirit" after Nazi raiders dropped bombs in their neighborhood. Some give the "thumbs up" sign of optimism. The picture below shows the wreckage of a hotel in the West End which was hit by a German bomb.

British Ships and Planes Bombard Nazi-Held Ports

By the Associated Press

As Britain surveyed damage inflicted in night raids on more than 50 districts of London and repulsed four daylight attempts to reach the British capital, a picture of heavy damage inflicted by R. A. F. bombers over Germany was pieced together today from both British and German reports.

In London, the Air Ministry announced today that its bombers had hit again at warships in the German naval base at Wilhelmshaven and the Krupp shipyards at Kiel last night despite intense anti-aircraft fire.

Both German and British accounts described a bombardment of the German-held French port of Cherbourg by British warships. The British Admiralty announced that heavy and light forces of the navy started fires at the port which were visible 40 miles away. The R. A. F. assisted the warships in their shelling, the Admiralty added.

Two Versions on Attack

The British ships were said to have met no opposition except for the firing of German shore batteries on the way home. The Berlin account said that only one cruiser attempted to attach Cherbourg but was driven away by the shore batteries.

"No damage or casualties were sustained and there was no naval opposition from the enemy although it was known that enemy light forces were at Cherbourg," the British Admiralty said.

German quarters, together with D.N.B. official German news agency, drew a further picture of damage inflicted by the British, by acknowledging considerable damage to the northern German port of Hamburg, during the night. They stated that British bomb devastation was spread over a densely populated section of more than five eighths of a mile radius, while another area was characterized as "a shambles of ashes."

Eighteen persons were killed and 20 wounded in an early morning raid on German-occupied Amsterdam where a branch of the German Fokker airplane works is located, according to a report relayed through Berlin which told of no specific damage but merely called it a heavy assault, the second since Monday night, when scores of incendiary and explosive bombs caused eight fatalities.

Thrusts Into Germany

The British Air Ministry enlarged on its report of last night's air action, stating that R. A. F. bombers continued their daily attacks on the "invasion ports" along the Channel coast, and also made thrusts far into Germany to bomb several areas in Bavaria, in Germany's far southeast corner.

The seaplane base at Norderney, on Germany's North Sea coast, shipping in the channel ports of Calais, Boulogne, Le Havre and Brest and coastal batteries at Cherbourg also were reported attacked.

Other strong units of British Bombers attacked oil targets in Germany, the British Air Ministry announced, and reported storage tanks blown up and fires started at half a dozen places, including Cologne and Hanover.

At Kiel the Krupp shipyards were bombed heavily and docks set ablaze. "Attacked in force," said the Air Ministry, was shipping in the ports of Boulogne, Calais, Le Havre and Brest in France and Flushing and Amsterdam in the Netherlands.

Aircraft Works Bombed

The much-bombed Fokker airplane works at Amsterdam again was attacked. The Air Ministry reported also a series of attacks on factories and railways throughout the Netherlands designed to prevent those commandeered industries from adding to Germany's war sinews.

Landing fields and a seaplane base in German territory also came in for attention from R. A. F. bombers who flew on their night raids through a stiff gale lashing the channel.

All the British bombers returned, said the Air Ministry, and moreover reported they had downed two German planes.

Meanwhile, although more than 50 London districts were hit in the overnight raids, which extended over all the country, with particular emphasis on London and Liverpool, observers heard far fewer explosions than usual—indicating that time bombs might have been dropped.

The attack died down early in the morning, and this was interpreted by the British as a tribute to the accuracy of their anti-aircraft barrage.

Less Damage Than Usual

Casualties and damage were declared by the British Press Association to be lower than usual, although it reported the demolition of workers' houses in a coastal town, with some persons buried, and a fire in a lumber yard at the same place.

German accounts of the attacks claimed that London's Victoria Railway Station was hard hit, and numerous big fires were set in Central London, north of the Thames. British sources did not mention damage to Victoria Station, but it was officially announced that ancient stained glass window in Canterbury Cathedral had been damaged in a recent raid.

Reports from correspondents throughout the Kingdom declared that the vigor of the British anti-aircraft defenses, featured by the sharp-shooting of veteran gunners, kept the raiders high and cramped their style.

London, as usual, appeared to be the chief target of the bombers, but they were reported over towns all the way from the mouth of the Thames to the West Country and from Wales through the Midlands and Northwest to the Northeast Coast.

British Counteract Nazi Shanghai Propaganda

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — European war propaganda for the Far East centers largely in Shanghai's International Settlement, with the Germans surprisingly active despite their numerical and economic inferiority.

Both the Germans and the British issue pamphlet newspapers called "noon extras" in English, each coming from the office of a regular newspaper—the Ostasiatischer Lloyd (itself published in German) and the North-China Daily News, respectively.

Each now maintains a special publicity attaché and the German official has been particularly active in staging tea-parties for the press, propaganda motion picture shows for large lists of invited guests, and so on.

So alarmingly did the German side of the case begin to get into the public eye despite the fact that Britain has two English language dailies here and the Germans none, aside from the "noon extra," that British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr detached his private secretary, dynamic young John Alexander, to take over the press work at Shanghai. Mr. Alexander has been particularly active in making contact with the Chinese newspapers.

Wherever the Japanese are in occupation of China, the Germans have things all their own way in a publicity sense. Especially striking is the case of Manchuria's only English language daily, the Manchuria Daily News at Hsinking, which is Japanese-edited but which devotes about as much news and editorial attention to the Germans as to Dai Nippon.

It has recently been realized that the Germans and Italians have apparently been busy with at least "fifth-column" penetration, if not more obvious efforts, even in the American-controlled Philippines. This has led to quite a flurry and to various measures of safeguard.

The German news agency Transocean brings a liberal telegraph service to the Far East but in Shanghai it is published only by an American and a Chinese-owned American-registered paper, additional to the Germans. It is now boycotted by the two British dailies. The Germans have their own local "Lord Haw-Haw" who broadcasts rather effectively.

Must Sink Ships

BERLIN, Oct. 11 (AP)—Germany will permit France to continue her commercial shipping freely, authorized sources said today, on one condition: that the French sink their vessels in the event of British attack.

They said the French may send their vessels along the coast and to all French colonies but under no circumstances could they permit them to fall into British hands.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—The German radio, in a radiocast heard here, said yesterday the French Admiralty at Vichy, France, had announced the loss of the 1,384-ton French submarine Ajax.

Sweden's Defenses

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Stockholm Radio put on the air yesterday a Swedish announcement of increased measures for defense of Sweden against possible air raids.

Three hundred million Kroner (about $71,400,000) will be used for improvement of defenses at Stockholm, Malmo, Goteborg and Boden, it was said, and Stockholm will get a new anti-aircraft regiment and the Swedish Navy "considerable amounts" for improvements.

Pétain Extends Olive Branch

VICHY, France, Oct. 11 (AP)—Chief of State Philippe Pétain proposed yesterday an end to the "traditional enmity" between Germany and France, declaring that Germany has the choice of a "peace of oppression or an entirely new peace of collaboration."

Thus, in effect holding out the olive branch to Germany less than three months after the conquest of France, Marshal Pétain said the choice of the types of peace belonged to the victor, but that its acceptance depended as well on the vanquished.

Marshal Pétain's statement, made in a message to the press, explaining his aims for the French Government, said it "first must free itself of enmities which only served in the course of history to the profit of loan brokers and arms traffickers."

The "true nationalism" which he urged "means close collaboration in all domains with all one's neighbors," he asserted.

Under France's new program, he said, every Frenchman has "not only the right but the obligation" of working.

Assailing the "old regime," Marshal Pétain said the French people "never were more enslaved in history than during the past 20 years."

But under the Pétain rule, he assured the people, liberty will not be lost, for "only talent and labor" will count.

He forecast strict financial and economic control of domestic and foreign commerce and money transactions.

At the same time, the Food Ministry announced to the Pétain Cabinet that the French wheat crop will be the worst in 40 years. It recommended adoption of urgent measures to forestall famine.

Reds Arrested

VICHY, France, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Pétain Government announced yesterday that 28 Communists had been arrested and "a great number of very interesting documents seized" in raids on Communist meeting places in the Vichy area.

First Woman President

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 (AP)—Miss Grace E. Smith of Toledo, Ohio, was elected President today of the National Restuarant Association. It was the first time a woman had been chosen to head the organization. Other officers elected included: Alfred T. Schaber, Los Angeles, first Vice-President; Vernon Stouffer, Cleveland, Second Vice-President; Walter F. Harris, Montreal, Quebec, Vice-President for Canada, and Samuel Pfeiffer, Buffalo, N. Y., Treasurer.

London Advertises For Debris Cleaners

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 11

Display advertisements headed "Men Wanted Now" appeared today in London newspapers for the first time, in years as the Labor Ministry appealed for "able bodied men temporarily out of work" to aid in clearing away air raid debris.

Travel

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Next Sailings:
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M.S. Seia Maru . . . . Nov. 18
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M.S. Brasil Maru . . . . . Dec. 1
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M.S. Buenos Aires Maru . Jan. 12
To South America
Your Travel Agent has all intriguing details, or:
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It will give you broader, more athletic shoulders; a trimmer waistline; smaller hips; and a greatly improved all-around personal appearance.
Yes sir, we have it in double breasteds, too; and in worsteds as well as in the smart rough fabrics. If your taste runs to more conservative style, rest assured you'll find plenty to suit you, also.
To our well known value leadership, we've added leadership in fashion. Why look elsewhere and pay a price premium for these qualities?
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We have them all, and our price is still
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MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHING SINCE 1879
Open Saturday Evening Until 9
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION
Only regular $22.50 merchandise on sale in Our New York City Sales Room
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BUFFALO, N. Y. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. ALTOONA, PA.
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Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representatives Address Our Factory Offices at Cleveland, Ohio

Federal Courts Catching Up, Judicial Conference Reports

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—Federal judges are catching up with their cases under more businesslike administrative procedure although a considerable accumulation of pending cases still exists and additional work is expected under the emergency defense program, according to the annual report of the Federal Judicial Conference, published by Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States.

This is the first conference report published since enactment of the Administrative Office Act appointing a director whose particular business it is to study court congestion. The latest review of Federal court dockets shows them progressively better and the judges praise the working of the new system, in which for the first time they are given control over their own purse strings formerly held by the Department of Justice.

The Judicial Conference, composed of senior judges of the 10 Circuit Courts and that of the District of Columbia, presided over by Mr. Chief Justice Hughes, announces that Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General, reported that "a greatly increased burden" would fall on the courts because of the defense program: the selective service, alien registration and espionage acts, condemnation proceedings, applications for naturalization, and deportation problems.

Civil Cases Reduced

The Director of the Administrative Office, the report reveals, finds that pending Federal civil cases have been cut from 40,618 in 1937, 35,872 in 1938, and 31,940 in 1939, down to 29,259 at present, the gain being made by inroads on the present accumulation rather than by any reduction in cases.

As for criminal cases, they are not so frequent in Federal courts, amounting to only one third or one quarter of the whole, the report says, and their number is about the same.

Worst bottlenecks in district courts are now the Southern District of New York and the Western District of Washington. The latter is attributed to the temporary vacancy of a judge. "The situation in the Southern District of New York cannot be so easily explained," says the report; in fact it makes no effort to explain it, but recommends appointment of "at least one additional district judge" there. Additional district judges also are urged in the Northern District of Ohio and Eastern District of Missouri. The latter two were recommended last year, but Congress ignored the request.

As for circuit courts, the report gives the gratifying news that dockets are generally current.

Probation in Federal courts is increasing, the report says. The Conference urges that "probation officers should be appointed solely on the basis of merit without regard to political considerations," thereby taking a slap at the spoils system. The Conference recommends that "public defenders" be appointed "in districts where there is a large volume of criminal business."

Situation in Bay State

The report says in referring to Massachusetts:

"In 1939 the Conference was able to report the substantial disappearance of the congestion which had previously existed in the District of Massachusetts. Although that congestion has not reappeared, the Conference decided, after consideration of the report of the senior circuit judge, that there should not be in the near future any reduction in the number of district judges in that district. Accordingly, the Conference now recommends the repeal of so much of Section 4 of Title 28 of the United States Code as provides that the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge for the District of Massachusetts shall not be filled."

Longer Tenant-Farmer Lease Found Stabilizing Land Use

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Farm owners of this section of South Carolina should be making arrangements for obtaining tenants for the 1941 season, thereby avoiding last-minute settlements that so often prove disastrous to both owners and tenants, advises McG. B Simpson, Supervisor for the Farm Security Administration in this region.

"There are a number of reasons why a tenant, if he has been satisfactory, should be told at this time he may continue on the farm another season or even longer," Mr. Simpson said. "Not the least reason is that if the tenant knows he will farm the same place next year it is likely that he will plan for cover crops, or make other constructive plans for next year, in time for them to be effective."

Three- to Five-Year Terms

Because of the excessive cost involved in annual moving to both tenants and landlords, Supervisor Simpson asserted, many landowners of this section are giving borrowers of the Farm Security Administration leases of from three to five years.

A check of the 280 families on the FSA program discloses that 77 per cent of them have leases of from three to five years, or written leases with renewal clauses. These leases are making it possible for the families to save as much as $50 a year each in moving expenses and are laying the foundation for a more stable type of land-use which benefits the landlord as well as the tenant. "Owners should manifest sufficient interest to ascertain that fertility is conserved and that land doesn't erode," the farm expert said.

Benefit of Early Plans

"Surveys have shown," Mr. Simpson resumed, "that owners who give long-term leases have their farms in better shape and that the improvements are in good condition. We have learned that if a family knows in August or September that they will be on a farm the next year or two, they will immediately take an interest in improving the house and barn and use better farming methods.

"All FSA borrowers use approved farming methods under the guidance of the county supervisor. Tenants who move each year usually mine the soil and leave it in poorer condition than before. A short-term lease doesn't encourage a tenant to build up land from which he receives sharply limited profit."

In addition to proposing early fall action on leasing farms, the Supervisor urged families who are eligible for rehabilitation loans to make their applications now in order that the work of making farm and home plans and other details may be completed in time to begin operations early.

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WORCESTER, MASS.
Famous for Quality and Fashion

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Here are watches to sui every need—from the hardy knock-about wrist watch for the school crowd, to the lovely diamond-studded Longines and streamlined Hamiltons for the grown-ups.
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Roosevelt to Open Community Chest Drives

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt will open the nation's community chest campaigns with an address Sunday, Oct. 13, and Wendell L. Willkie will speak in their behalf on Oct. 20, Charles Francis Adams, Chairman of the Community Mobilization for Human Needs, announces.

Both talks will be radiocast nationally. Nearly 300 community chest campaigns in the United States and Canada, the largest number ever concentrated in a single month, would be waged during October, Mr. Adams said.

Table Top Battles Aid U. S. Preparedness

Wide World

Volunteer Naval Communications Reserves Study Maneuvers

In New York each Friday evening men whose interest in radio communication is either a profession or a hobby assemble at 90 Church Street, Manhattan, and listen to Regular Naval Officers and Reserve Officers discuss the latest developments in naval communications. They constitute Units One and Two of the control section of the Third Naval District and are members of the V. N. C. S. The officers, some of whom are shown above, study formations with small ship models on a long, shiny table. V. N. C. S. members give their time without compensation. Should they be called to active duty they will have been thoroughly drilled and trained.

Giant Flashes Tried in Night Air Picturing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 11—Giant photographic flash bulbs of an estimated 1,000,000,000 candle power each provided the illumination by which Army fliers photographed Rochester from the air Oct. 9 in what was said to have been the first major test of night aerial photography in history.

Secret in content and operation, the bombs were dropped from an airplane flying at 5,000 feet. Each time one exploded a synchronized camera flashed a picture and then rolled up its own film by means of a complicated photoelectric cell device.

The experiments were conducted by Army men under Maj. George W. Goddard, Army photographic research chief, who has been working with physicists from the Eastman Kodak Company here. They marked the culmination of experiments worked out by Major Goddard over a period of 14 years.

The photographic device, Major Goddard revealed, permitted the camera shutter to operate when the flash bulb was at its peak of illumination. The flash, he said, illuminated a five-mile-square area sufficiently for photographic purposes, and provided light equal to that of the sun when it is on the horizon.

Eastman Kodak physicists measured light intensity of the bombs from the roof of one of their buildings as the bombs burst over the city with resounding noises. They measured "candle power in the billions," but the exact power of each bomb remained a military secret.

Practical results of the experiments, Major Goddard said, should be opportunity for Army fliers to photograph enemy objectives and troop movements under cover of night. So intense is the flash of each bomb, the observing plane is kept invisible from ground batteries.

"There have been times in the history of the world when an hour more of daylight would have changed the tide of battle and, in turn, influenced the sweep of history," Major Goddard said. "We now have that daylight in this light bulb."

Only one five thousandth of a second expires between the time the bomb bursts and the camera shutter operates. All the apparatus in the plane works automatically, calling only for a flip of the hand to take a new picture.

Major Goddard envisaged the time when night photographs would be developed aloft and their results radioed to home bases.

Confederate Flags Fly On Washington Avenue

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Flags of the Confederacy fluttered along Constitution Avenue today as the military forces of the Nation joined a bare two-score of Robert E. Lee's soldiers in an hour-long parade.

The gray uniformed veterans of the War Between the States rode in automobiles—all, that is, except Gen. J. R. Sadler of Nashville, who insisted on riding a horse. "I was with General Nathan Bedford Forrest, the greatest cavalryman of them all," he explained.

Alaska's New Fortifications To Back Up Hawaiian Defenses

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct 11—Alaska was once called the "most important strategic place in the world," by the late Gen. William Mitchell and just as the Army has finally come around to "Billy" Mitchell's views on the importance of airplanes in modern warfare, so the Army and Navy now agree with him that Alaska is a very important link in the American defense system.

Having been almost entirely neglected by American defense forces ever since its purchase from Russia in 1867, Alaska is now seeing more work done on military and naval bases than at any time in its history. As though making up for lost time, the Army and the Navy have set out on a program of fortification that may eventually give Alaska as much importance as Hawaii in the defense of Continental United States.

Having been given $17,125,000 by Congress for work in Alaska, the Navy has begun construction of three airbases, one at Sitka, in the southeastern part of the territory, one near Kodiak off the southern coast of central Alaska and one at Dutch Harbor on Unalaska Island near the eastern end of the Aleutian Islands.

An Eye on Japan and Russia

These bases, being constructed in conformity with the recommendations of the 1938 Hepburn Board are expected to house both patrol and combat planes and will permit the United States to patrol a wide range of land and water, particularly those sea lands which provide the shortest water distance between the United States and Japan. The bases will also permit this country to keep an eye on the Russians who are reported engaged in extensive fortifications throughout eastern Siberia.

The Navy hopes to supplement these air bases with submarine stations in the same localities as important additions to the great Hawaiian Naval Base at Pearl Harbor. So far, however, no money has been appropriated for this purpose.

The Army's Alaskan program comprises an air base under construction at Anchorage on the southern coast of central Alaska and cold weather experimental station near Fairbanks, in the approximate center of the territory. Approximately $23,200,000 have been appropriated for the Anchorage base up to date, while the Fairbanks Station is expected to cost around $4,000,000.

In addition, the Army is expected to build other fields as more funds become available and the importance of Alaska is further realized.

Double Men in Alaska

The Army reports that it expects to have 2,400 men and officers in Alaska by Nov. 1, the bulk of them probably being stationed at Anchorage. Until recently, the number of men in Alaska was roughly 1,000, with some 200 of these stationed at the old Chilkoot Barracks, near Haines, in southeastern Alaska, the remaining number being at Anchorage.

Although little has been said of it recently, both the Army and the Navy are known to favor the completion of a United States-Alaskan Highway through British Columbia. A road already exists to as far north as Hazelton, British Columbia, whichc is about 880 miles north of Seattle, Washington. There is reason to believe that one of the decisions of the Canadian-American Joint Defense Board will be either the extension of this road to the Alaskan Panhandle or the construction of a new military highway. It is assumed here that the road would be built largely at the expense of the United States.

A prime consideration in the studies now being made in Alaska by the Army and Navy is the fjord-line topography of the Panhandle region. The deeply-indented bays are said to make it ideal for defense but dangerous to the safety of the United States if left unguarded and open to use by marauding submarines or warships.

Defense in High Gear

Continued from Page 1

taken over by the United States on the grounds that they were going to a Government described unofficially here as being a Japanese satellite.

The question of plane shipments to Thailand was first brought to the attention of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, at one of his daily press conferences. He promised to look into the matter, and the planes' seizure was the result. It is expected the planes will be turned over to United States Army contingents stationed in the Philippines.

A still further Pacific Ocean development was Secretary Stimson's revelation that the United States soon will strengthen its Hawaiian defenses to a marked degree through the transfer there of a California National Guard antiaircraft unit. In view of the tension existing between the United States and Japan all American measures to strengthen its Pacific Ocean positions are sure to be carefully noted in the War and Navy offices in Tokyo.

Secretary Stimson announced that a special Army commission had left for Great Britain to study British aerial defenses against German attack. Members of the commission, which is expected to work in close co-operation with British officials, are Maj. Gen. Barton K. Yount, Assistant Chief of the Air Corps; Maj. Gen. James E. Chaney, air defense expert, and Capt. Gordon P. Saville of Mitchel Field., N. Y.

Policy Approved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—C. V. Whitney, Chairman of the Board of Pan American Airways, reported to President Roosevelt on recent observations in the Orient today and told reporters afterward that he approved "the much firmer position the President appears to be taking" in the Far East.

Asked whether he thought there was danger of war between the United States and the Japanese, Mr. Whitney said that was a hard question to answer.

Anderson Charges About Bridges Denied

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Robert H. Jackson, United States Attorney General, said yesterday that charges made against Harry Bridges, West Coast C. I. O. leader, by Representative C. Arthur Anderson (D) of Missouri were not based on information from the Justice Department.

Mr. Anderson told the House yesterday that Mr. Bridges had been involved in a conspiracy to slay Joseph Ryan, A. F. of L. maritime leader, and a conspiracy to sabotage the steamship Pennsylvania in the Panama Canal. He said the information was in the files of the Justice Department.

On the west coast, Mr. Bridges declared Mr. Anderson's charges were false.

Wide Ring Suspected In N. Y. Still Raid

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—Treasury agents and police smashed into an illicit alcohol plant early today taking 15 men into custody in a move which agents said would result in the arrest by nightfall of 200 persons in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Agents said the building was equipped with a 2,500-gallon still, supplied by six vats which contained 90,000 gallons of mash. They estimated the still's capacity at more than 1,200 gallons of alcohol a day, with a resulting daily loss to the Treasury of $5,000 in taxes.

Don't Send Food, Lady Astor Says

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Lady Astor, the former Nancy Langhorne of Virginia, in a letter to Mrs. Perkins Ellis of Buckingham County, Virginia, said she is willing "to come to America and go from one end of the country to the other speaking to the women if there is anything I can do to prevent food being sent to Europe."

"This is the big thing you can do for us," she wrote. "Do make Americans realize that on no account must they help the Germans by sending food in response to Hitler's propaganda about starving Europe.

"Europe should not be starving. When Hitler entered Denmark, she had enough food to last two years.

"France was not even rationed, except for pastries, and everyone knows how well off Holland and Norway were for food.

"If they are not in this position today, where is their food? And where would any food sent them go?

". . . America must see this issue as it is: it will be fatal if she does not."

Planes to Britain Average Nine Daily

By the Associated Press

New York Oct. 11

Lord Marley, Labor whip in the British Parliament, said last night that the United States is now sending Great Britain an average of 9 airplanes a day compared with less than one plane a day a few months ago.

"We ourselves are making over 50 planes a day," he said at a dinner for the benefit of the British-American Ambulance Corps. "Our loss has been about one to six enemy planes."

He said that London casualties during recent weeks have dropped from 6,000 three weeks ago to 2,000 last week. "And 95 per cent of all casualties are civilians," he added.

Miss Perkins' 'Mite Box' Swells Episcopalian Fund

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 11 (AP)—Miss Frances Perkins, United States Secretary of Labor, contributed her "mite" to the $974,089 thank offering of the Women's Auxiliary at the Episcopal convention.

Miss Perkins, a delegate, keeps a mite box on her dresser and does "the way I imagine most women do. I drop in a coin occasionally and when it's time to send the mite box in I add enough to make the amount respectable."

The offering, from women in many countries, was made in United States coins, checks, pesos, yen and reis.

D.A.R. Urges Quick Action For Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 — Daughters of the American Revolution, gathered from all over the country to celebrate their society's fiftieth anniversary, pledged themselves to work for a record-breaking vote in the forthcoming national election and urged "speed and diligence" in national defense.

The defense resolution adopted by the Society's Board of Management, called on the President and Congress for action in meeting the Nation's defense needs "as the surest safeguard to the Nation's peace and freedom," and carried a plea for "immediate enforcement of the laws relative to proper treatment of subversive activities within the United States."

The women called for a record-breaking vote this year "as evidence that American citizens are alert to their responsibilities in a representative government" and as "the best immediate contribution toward the total defense of the United States."

The Board voted to purchase an ambulance through the American Red Cross in memory of Clara Barton, D. A. R. charter member.

Eighteen charter members of the National Society were guests of honor at a "golden dinner" at the Mayflower Hotel last night, presided over by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., of Annapolis, Md., seventeenth President-General. A message of greeting from President Roosevelt praised the Society's activities.

While four Washington, D. C. women—Mary Desha, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth and Miss Eugenia Washington—were the actual founders of the patriotic society, the 818 women who joined in the first year were permitted to become "charter members."

Approximately 2,000 members are attending the two-day celebration which includes besides the dinner, a charter members' jubilee service, dedication of an Archives Room at National Headquarters, an afternoon reception and a historical pageant in which Mrs. Robert, in a costume copied from a White House portrait, takes the part of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, the D. A. R.'s first President-General.

Dewey Blasts New Deal In Stump Tour for Willkie

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 11—With his opening blast the charge that citizens have been paying $8,000,000,000 a year in depressed income to have President Roosevelt "in there pitching," Thomas E. Dewey was up the Willkie campaign stretch today for Saginaw, Mich., where he will make the second of six speeches for the Republican presidential nominee on Oct. 16.

A crowded rally in the Municipal Auditorium here last night heard the New York County Prosecutor, one of Mr. Willkie's leading rivals for the nomination, denounce the Roosevelt "box score" as an "intolerable" composite of persistent unemployment, decreased national and farm income and lessening wage payments, coupled with a "secret" foreign policy, threatening war.

The figures involved, Mr. Dewey declared, were an average annual income of $62,000,000,000, compared with $70,000,000,000 for the preceding seven Republican years; $37,000,000,000 in wages and salaries, compared with $46,000,000,000; an average of 10,000,000 jobless, or 6,000,000 more than during the Republican years, of which the last three were in a depression afflicting the entire world, and a tax increase reaching 40 per cent this year, exclusive of defense levies.

Of such, Mr. Dewey challenged, was the refutation that Mr. Roosevelt represents a humanitarian trend in government doing "effective pitching for the people."

"Humanitarian government was never achieved by depriving men of work and bringing down the national income," he continued. "Humanitarianism never consisted of making free men depend upon bureaucracy for a mere subsistence as a living. True liberalism was never the creed of an indispensable man.

"The record of lower incomes, higher taxes, more unemployment, of distress and human disappointment, is the proof that there are not two sides to this issue. The answer calls for a new administration in the White House."

Seeing in Mr. Willkie a candidate "splendidly equipped to meet and solve the complex problems threatening the survival of our free republic," Mr. Dewey charged that "misguided" New Deal policies not only had undermined the Nation's economic strength, but left it "woefully unprepared in a world crisis," and now had evoked "a sudden mysterious entanglement in the Far East."

"This entanglement may mean the lives of men in this very audience," he said. "Yet we are allowed to have no information as to what is going on—asked only to have faith in the supposed wisdom of the same men who have so sadly mishandled our domestic problems.

"If they do as well in their furtive dealings in the Orient as they have done at home, we are headed straight toward disaster.'

After his Michigan talk next Wednesday, Mr. Dewey is further booked by the Republican National Committee for addresses at Pittsburgh, Oct. 17; Peoria, Ill., Oct. 28; Caldwell, Idaho, Oct. 31, and Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.

Cockney Humor Still Bubbles Over

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 11

Cockney humor continues to make light of traffic troubles born of war bombing.

A bus detouring around craters circled a London square twice as the driver sought a way out. As it passed the same spot a third time, the conductor called out:

"Keep your seats, we're going round 'ere all day. No extra charge."

Dr. Butler Pledges Columbia To Full Freedom of Thought

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—In letters to a student publication in reply to an open letter addressed to him by eight members of Columbia University's faculty, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the institution, today gave his assurance of full academic and student freedom at Columbia.

As a result of this reply to critics within and without Columbia, the controversy aroused by Dr. Butler's address before the university faculty appeared to be lessening. Dr. Butler told his staff last week that those "whose convictions brought them into open conflict with the university's freedom to go its way toward its lofty aim" should resign.

In a letter to I. A. L. Diamond, editor of the Columbia Spectator, Dr. Butler said today he was surprised that any member of Columbia University would be taken in by the "very obvious and mystifying misinterpretation in the press" of his address.

"The conduct outside the university of a member of any faculty is for the individual himself to control," he continued. "He should, naturally, do all in his power to avoid doing anything to injure his university's reputation. The off-campus conduct of the sincere isolationist or honest critic of the national policy of defense is protected by our ordinary American doctrine of civil liberty and ought, therefore, to be free from persecution.

"The character of the university's influence must change with the decades, the generations and the centuries, but common sense and fairness ought to answer questions as to this influencse whenever they arise."

In the communication to the eight faculty members, who are affiliated with the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Dr. Butler said they were at liberty to think and talk upon any subject which interests them whether popular or unpopular.

"Moreover, it is clearly our duty to protect the opinions and judgments of minorities," he continued. "Majorities can usually take care of themselves.

"Of course, the student body should enjoy freedom. With us it does so in the highest degree. That freedom is described by me as student freedom and not as academic freedom, since the latter term, now 200 years old, has always had a very definite meaning and application to the work of professors and scholars."

The eight professors voiced approval of Dr. Butler's stand on academic freedom.

"These clear statements of yours puts academic freedom at Columbia in the light in which we think it actually stands now and must continue to stand," they replied.

The professors replying to Dr. Butler were Dr. Harold C. Urey, head of the Department of Chemistry and 1934 Nobel Prize winner in chemistry; Dr. Leslie C. Dunn, head of the Department of Zoology; Dr. Walter Rautenstrauch, head of the Department of Industrial Engineering; Dr. Franz Boas, retired head of the Department of Anthropology; Dr. Wesley C. Mitchel, professor of economics; Dr. Ruth Benedict, associate professor of Anthropology; Dr. Robert S. Lynd, professor of sociology, and Dr. Clyde R. Miller, associate professor of education.

Carpenters' Head Against 3rd Term

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—William M. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, declares that Wendell L. Willkie's campaign "is the fight of the common man against the forces which would deprive him of his democratic rights."

In a statement issued through the Republican National Committee, Mr. Hutcheson expressed opposition to a third term and added:

"Labor is the first and the chief sufferer from the rise of dictatorship. The rich are protected by wealth and social influence.

"The President has asserted that 'you cannot strike against the Government.' When the Government does seize industry, then the right of collective bargaining will have ceased to exist.

"Without the right to strike unions will have no value. American workers will be in the same position as the slave battalions of Germany, Italy, and Russia."

Eight States Seeking 'Manhattan Moonshiners'

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—An eight-state police alarm was sent out today for 206 alleged members of a "Manhattan Moonshiners" ring charged with conspiring to defraud the Government of more than $3,650,000 in alcohol taxes.

Earlier today Treasury agents and police smashed into an illicit alcohol plant taking 14 men into custody.

Agents said the building was equipped with a 2,500-gallon still, supplied by six vats which contained 90,000 gallons of mash. They estimated the still's capacity at more than 1,200 gallons of alcohol a day and said that it had probably been in operation for more than a year.

Crude Oil Yield Rises

OTTAWA—Production of crude petroleum in Canada was increased in April to 634,869 barrels, as compared with 570,131 barrels in March, and 559,368 in April, 1939. Output during the four months ended April totaled 2,347,445, as compared with 1,835,983 in the same period of 1939.

Barton Declares New Deal Wasted Defense Billions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MALONE, N. Y., Oct. 11—Intensively canvassing St. Lawrence River territory bordering Canada where the Army recently held large-scale maneuvers, Representative Bruce Barton of New York, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, was deep in his upstate campaign today with charges of New Deal "boondoggling" on national defense.

Mr. Barton focussed his attack in a speech here last night which recalled the lack of mechanized preparedness revealed at the maneuvers in which stovepipes figured for cannon and old army trucks for tanks as evidence that the Roosevelt Administration had permitted the Nation to remain "defenseless because it was more interested in abusing business than in defending the country."

"In 1933, just when Hitler came into the control of Germany, the sum of $2,000,000,000 was voted by Congress to Mr. Roosevelt with instructions to use it to mechanize the Army," Mr. Barton said. "Instead it was used for leaf-raking, knitting, bird-counting, and thousands of boondoggling Public Works Administration projects all over the country wherever New Deal votes were needed. . . .

"Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hitler came into power within a few weeks of each other. Mr. Roosevelt took a country that was financially strong and after seven years is weak in national defense, divided into unfriendly groups and classes and loaded with a $60,000,000,000 debt. What more could Mr. Hitler ask of any President?"

Lutherans Set Day For Peace Prayers

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 11 (AP)—The United Lutheran Church in America yesterday set aside Martin Luther's birthday anniversary, Sunday, Nov. 10, to pray for "a righteous world peace."

Delegates to the twelfth biennial convention adopted a resolution specifying the twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity for prayers for "the welfare, peace and security of the church and for our suffering Lutheran brethren in their work at home and abroad."

Earlier, Dr. F. H. Knubel, New York, was re-elected to his thirteenth term as president.

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Text of Willkie Speech at Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct 11 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of the speech here last night by Wendell L. Willkie:

I am very happy to have this chance to talk with you people of Rhode Island.

This is one of the great industrial States of the Union. It was in this city of Providence one hundred and fifty years ago this week that one of our great industries was started. It was here that the first cotton spinning mill was established in the new world.

Those of us who live in industrial States know very well the risks that confront a worker in industry. If the factory shuts down, he has nowhere to go. Once his meager savings are gone, he can only tramp the sidewalks in search of another job and failing to find that, he is reduced to the bare subsistence of relief.

I know what this means. As a young man, I worked in factories. I worked in a tin factory and I have worked in bakeries. I worked on harvesters. I worked in various types of industrial plants. I know what it is to work and to hunt for work.

Stands Back of Gains

Let me say to you at once that I am for all the social gains that have been obtained for labor in this country. No one in the United States will fight harder for their preservation than I will.

But before discussing the social gains, we must all recognize that these gains have been robbed of substance for nearly ten million of our unemployed fellow citizens. It is not enough to pass social legislation unless it can be preserved and maintained by a people that is working and producing.

A few days ago the Democratic National Committee issued a significant statement. Now, as you may have guessed, I am not always deeply impressed by what the Democratic National Committee has to say. But this statement impresses me. Its candor surprises me. I would like to see it given the widest possible publicity.

This is what the Democratic National Committee said:

"Wendell Willkie now promises to put an end to this period of continual 'industrial depression.' From the Pacific to the Atlantic and at hundreds of station stops in between, he has solemnly pledged himself to provide a job in private industry for every worker in America."

Admits 'Accusation'

That is the accusation that the Democratic National Committee makes against me. And it is true. I admit it.

But here comes the really significant part of the statement. The Democratic National Committee first accuses me of solemnly pledging jobs in private industry for every worker in America. And then it goes on to say, and I am quoting its exact words:

"No man now living, or who ever lived, could fulfill such a promise."

There you nave in one brief sentence the whole platform and the whole philosophy of the New Deal. It tells us that "no man now living, or whoever lived" can hope to bring about jobs in private industry for every worker in America.

Just think that over. Note that it doesn't say that Wendell Willkie cannot produce jobs. That would be mere political argument, and the people would have a right to judge. But this statement of the New Deal goes much farther; it asserts that there can never be jobs in private industry for all our workers.

Emphatic Disagreement

With that philosophy I emphatically disagree. On that issue I am happy to take my stand.

If that New Deal statement means anything it means that the New Dealers believe there is no future for America. That is precisely the philosophy that has made it impossible for the New Deal to solve our economic problems, and no man who subscribes to that philosophy will ever be able to solve our problems.

This is no mere slip of the pen on the part of the Democratic National Committee. It is a part and parcel of the whole defeatist philosophy that has animated the Roosevelt Administration from the very beginning.

Eight years ago, when the third-term candidate was running for his first term, he told us that our industrial plant was all built.

"A mere builder of more industrial plants," he said, "is as likely to be a danger as a help."

And Candidate Roosevelt went on to say this:

"Our task is not necessarily producing more goods. It is the soberer, less dramatic business of administering the resources and plants already in hand."

No more industrial plants, nor more of the new inventions, the new investments, the new industries which have in the past brought about the continued expansion of America and raised our standard of living to the highest in the world.

Denies Lack of Room

The New Deal tells us that we have a mature economy. There is no more room for growth. Our industrial plant is all built.

And what is the inevitable conclusion? Harry Hopkins has stated it more than once. It is that we must resign ourselves to facing large permanent unemployment. It is that millions of our people will never be able to find jobs. With that philosophy also I emphatically disagree.

The gloomy theorists of the New Deal seek to excuse their own failure by telling us that the American economic system is a failure. They try to postpone their own finish by telling us that America is finished. The alibi is palpably false. More than that, it isn't even new.

The prophets of despair are always with us. Down through the centuries, gloomy theorists have told us repeatedly that progress was at an end. Nearly one hundred years ago, a United States Commissioner of Patents solemnly reported that "the advancement of the arts from year to year seems to presage the arrival of that period when human improvement must end."

And at the very moment that he spoke the world was barely standing at the threshold of the modern industrial era. Yet, in the face of this example, two generations later a Federal Commissioner of Labor announced that there was no more room for a further marked extension of industry. And that was long before the invention of the telephone and the electric light, not to speak of the automobile, the airplane and radio.

New Deal "Poison"

Today the Democratic National Committee, headed by a city political boss, stands up and tells us the same thing all over again. And for eight years the New Deal has been poisoning our minds, and the minds of our youth with this old disproven theory that mankind has reached the limit of progress.

This is the theory that I deny. This is the theory that I am out to fight.

I know that the American people believe with me that the theory is untrue. It is a theory manufactured for the purposes of politics, demagogic in origin, and hopeless in prospect. If the men who preach this doctrine are given the third term they seek, they may yet succeed in making that theory come true. Then, with no one else to work for, the State would be our only master, and the permanent unemployed would be in concentration camps. When you vote in November, make your vote mean that it can't happen here.

Now when I talk about American social gains, I am talking about the preservation and extension of social gains in our free republic. My proposition is this:

First, I am solidly for the right of labor to join together in labor unions. Their right to bargain collectively through agents of their own free choice and the right to strike are fundamental privileges of every American.

Labor Freedom Essential

The safeguarding of the rights of free labor is one of the great principles which sets apart from the enslaved peoples of the dictator countries. The freedom and independence of labor are essential to our democracy.

That is why I am for the National Labor Relations Act. That act is a simple recognition of law of labor's basic right. I was for the principle of that measure before it was passed. I was for it after it was passed. And I am for it now. As President of the United States, I will see to it that this law is vigorously and impartially enforced.

You here in New England have shown your understanding of this principle by the enactment of progressive labor laws. I have followed with admiration the development of legislation which guarantees the weekly payment of wages, which requires that the worker be protected against dangerous machinery, which insists on proper working conditions in factories and which insures the worker compensation when he is injured.

I want to see this course renewed and continued. Here in this industrial region and throughout the country every decent man hates the notion that men and women should be employed under sweatshop conditions. To me, it is wrong that men should have to slave for such long hours that life is deprived of much of its value. It is wrong that men should be forced to work for wages so low that they will not decently support life.

Wage-Hour Laws Endorsed

It is for that reason that I heartily support legislation which sets minimum standards below which wages cannot go, and which establishes maximum limits of hours beyond which no one may be asked to work without just additional compensation.

I have held those views for many years. As a matter of fact, the first time that I ever went into court as a young lawyer, was with my father, who was representing a labor union. I am no last-minute convert to the wage and hour law.

Our Republican administration will insist that adequate funds be appropriated for the enforcement of this law and will insist that it be vigorously and fearlessly enforced—not only in the North but in the South as well.

But besides protecting the rights of those who have jobs, we must also protect those who have been kept out of jobs by the New Deal.

So long as unemployment continues, we must continue Federal relief. We promise you that when I am President no man will be taken off relief until he has a job. There is going to be no debate about that and don't let any one tell you different.

Not only will we continue Federal relief as long as there is any unemployment, but we will improve it and expand it and make it mean more to the men on relief and to the public. In later speeches I shall discuss unemployment relief in detail.

Protection of Labor

Protection of labor's rights and continuation of relief are fundamental to our Republican program. In addition there are other protections to which the American worker is entitled.

Specifically, he is entitled to full protection against the enslaved labor of totalitarian countries. I want to be frank with you. I look forward constantly to the day when international tariff barriers will be reduced. I hope that in the years to come we can see the flow of international trade increased. But it is absurd and contradictory that we in America, who believe in decent standards of living and who support proper wage and hour standards, should permit the entry into this country of goods manufactured by the oppressed workers of the dictatorships.

It is awful to read the newspaper stories of little girls, 13 and 14 years old, working at night for two and three dollars a week in the textile mills of Japan. It is shocking that goods made in this maner should be sold in competition with goods which are made by free men in America who are supporting their families.

We can promise you that we will resist this inhuman and unfair type of competition.

No Compromise

There will be no compromise with these totalitarian ideas and methods, either within this country or in our relations with other countries.

We will defend America from within by giving our people jobs.

We will defend America from without by making our national defenses the strongest in the world.

The laws which guarantee those social gains are not enough.

They can never be enough. A law which guarantees you the right to collective bargaining is of no use if you have no job to bargain about. A law which puts a floor on your wages and a ceiling on your hours is of no use if you are not working at all.

And we do not believe that the future of America is limited to a State payroll.

We must move in the other direction. Get out of the blind alley of the New Deal and back on the high road.

In the last 10 years, when the New Deal has been telling us that no further progress was possible, I am proud to say that our scientists and engineers have been knocking on the door of the future.

Within the last 10 years we have seen a whole stream of revolutionary new inventions.

The new inventions, the new industries that we need, are here. All that is lacking is the courage and the opportunity to use them.

Haven't 'Even Begun'

But we have not even begun to reach the limits of expansion of our older industries. Thousands upon thousands of American farms and urban homes still do not have electricity. How can anyone say that America has reached the limit of its growth when so much remains to be done?

Here are just a few of the unfinished jobs we have before us:

We must build new homes for our people and modernize old homes. Today we are short by many thousands of the number of dwellings our people need. Here alone exists the equivalent of a new industry that could give employment to many thousands of our people. We must bring electricity to all the homes in the United States. We must put electrical appliances in those homes. We must provide central heating in all homes. We must bring air conditioning within the reach of millions of our people.

The constant improvement of the autombile calls for more and better roads, great bridges, elevated highways and high-speed arteries. The airplane is still in its infancy. Unlimited opportunity lies ahead for the development of this industry.

Opportunities Cited

Our railroads need modernization to provide greater speed and greater comfort. In the field of chemistry we have vast new opportunities opening up—opportunities which mean new uses for the products of the farm; new, cheaper and better materials for the clothes we wear and the houses that we live in.

And all those things are only the beginnings of the great future that lies before us. We have the inventive genius; we have the industrial skills; we have the men, the money and the machines. For all the discouragements of the past seven and a half years, we still have the enterprise and the courage to do the job. But we cannot do that job under an administration that has lost faith in America.

I touch briefly on these things merely to reassure you, merely to indicate how little the New Dealers know about the world in which they are living.

Of course there is a future for us. Of course we are going ahead. The inventiveness of man proceeds at an accelerating rate. Fifty years from now we may scarcely be able to recognize the new world that we are about to build.

The big job now is to open up that world, to start building it.

And the way to do this is to set free the energies of our people, to eliminate as much as possible the red tape, the friction, the unscientific taxes and, above all, the philosophy that men are better off on a government pay roll than they are on a private pay roll.

Future Security

I want to make this final point. Only in this new world can we be secure. In order to defend ourselves we must make ourselves strong. We must have not only a strong army and a strong navy, but we must have a strong industry. Modern warfare requires the use of the most advanced materials, the most advanced techniques, the most advanced chemicals and mechanical appliances. If we fail to develop these things we cannot be strong in relation to other nations which are developing them.

We are engaged, as I see it, in a great competition. We cannot hide behind our oceans, using obsolete methods and obsolete machinery and an obsolete philosophy.

We must surge ahead. We must develop faster than other nations, just as we always have in the past. We must invent and we must put our inventions to use.

The philosophy of the New Deal leads to weakness. Weakness leads to war. Under that philosophy we are being pushed toward war. We get closer to war every day.

Only if we discard that philosophy, only if we set our energies free, can we hope to prevent war. Our hope for peace lies in a strong America, in which every man has a job and every man has a future.

Canadian Red Cross Busy on Blankets

TORONTO, Oct. 11 (CP)—Sixty-two thousand blankets have been sent to London to aid persons made homeless by German air raids, Canadian Red Cross headquarters announced here.

An official of the Red Cross said that 10,000 blankets were en route to France when that country collapsed, but the shipment arrived in England and was distributed by the Red Cross there, of which R. B. Bennett, former Conservative Prime Minister of Canada, is Chairman of the London Advisory Committtee. No blankets have reached France, officials said.

Czech Legation Burns

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 11 (AP)—Fire of undetermined origin yesterday destroyed the Czech Legation building which the Czech Minister, Wlademir Smetana, had refused to turn over to the German Embassy when his country was absorbed by the Third Reich.

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Harold E. Harter, Manager

New Films on Boston Screens—Radio Forecast for the Weekend

Laughton-Lombard Drama; Ameche-Grable Musical

"They Knew What They Wanted," newly arrived at the Keith Memorial, is the RKO screen version of Sidney Howard's drama which won the Pulitzer prize in 1925. It was directed for Erich Pommer by Garson Kanin, a young man of great talent. Robert Ardrey, who has already written several provocative plays, made the adaptation. In the principal feminine role, Carole Lombard gives a completely realized emotional performance. "They Knew What They Wanted" is a film of considerable merit.

And yet the story of how a San Francisco waitress, named Amy, marries a wealthy but illiterate farmer after a correspondence romance falls short of full success. The power of the original play is lacking. The film version is marked by confused ethics and an ending as inconclusive as it is unlike the ending of the play.

Miss Lombard is every inch the impoverished respectable young woman, willing to trade her drudgery for marriage to an unknown suitor, willing to carry through her bargain even after she finds that she has been duped.

Charles Laughton has assumed a swarthy. Italinate appearance and an Italian dialect for the role of the farmer, but his concept of the character seems too sophisticated. He plays with knowingness the character of a thoroughly simple man. He is at his best in the comedy scenes and in the brutal scene in which he beats his foreman, Joe. This sequence seemed to be brutality for its own sake and not a real dramatic contribution.

Frank Fay as the priest and Harry Carey as the doctor of the film each contribute warm and simple portrayals. William Gargan's Joe is done sincerely and with a justifiable concept of the part. It lacks, however, the recklessness of the stage character. Mr. Kanin's direction is thoroughly efficient but lacks the distinction which has characterized many of his pictures.

John Barrymore in "The Great Profile" and a new March of Time dealing with Britain's Royal Air Force, are on the Keith Memorial bill with "They Knew What They Wanted."

In "The Great Profile" Mr. Barrymore carries on a riotous burlesque of his own adventures with "My Dear Children" on the road—and with matrimony. This autobiographical fun-poking is the kind of thing which appeals to devotees of slapstick comedy.

John Barrymore himself, of course, provides the major part of the entertainment, but the small supporting cast in capable. It includes Gregory Ratoff as the star's agent, Mary Beth Hughes as his acrobat wife, Anne Baxter as the author of the serious play in which he runs amuck, John Payne as the "angel" for the production, and Lionel Atwill as one of the cast.

* * *

'Down Argentine Way'

As its title indicates, much of the background for "Down Argentine Way," at the Metropolitan, is in South America. The film has been photographed in handsome Technicolor. There is an abundance of music, for this is a musical picture. There are also songs, dancing, something about horse racing, and enough of romance to provide a thread of plot. The film, in short, is an elaborate, somewhat loosely woven, production with Don Ameche, Betty Grable, Carmen Miranda, and Charlotte Greenwood among the chief contributors to the entertainment.

Mr. Ameche and Miss Grable have the most to do with carrying on the slender narrative, he as the son of a wealthy Argentine ranch owner, and she as a socially prominent New Yorker, who, piqued by his refusal to sell her a thoroughbred horse, follows him to South America. She never could guess, of course, that his refusal to sell was brought about by his father's opposition to her family. But all of these complications, of course, are only a means to introducing the rest of the entertainment. So Miss Miranda sings South American songs. Leonid Kinskey turns up in a comedy role. Miss Greenwood lends her aid with amusing songs and dancing. Miss Grable joins in the singing and the dances, and Mr. Ameche lifts his voice in the melodies.

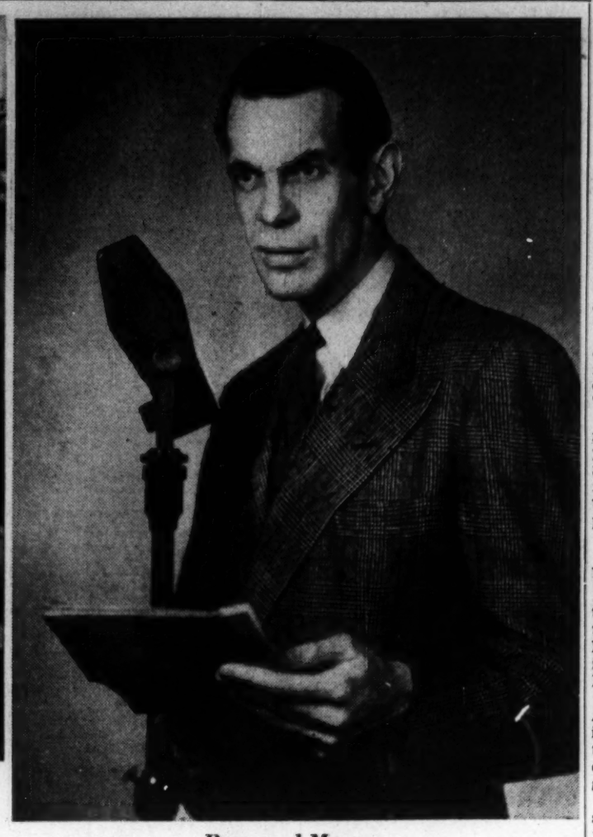
There are other specialty dancers too in Argentine night clubs or in village festivals. Henry Stephenson comes the closest to a straight role as the dignified ranch owner, and J. Carroll Naish has a character part as his horse trainer. The entertainment as a whole is of the lighter variety, of a fairly conventional outline but with a somewhat different atmosphere and attractive photography.

The companion feature, "Sky Murder," is another installment in the Nick Carter series of melodramas, with a story about the detective unmasking a fifth column plot. Walter Pidgeon once more has the role of the suave sleuth, with Donald Meek as his faithful assistant Bartholomew. Keren Verne, Edward Ashley, Joyce Compton, Tom Conway, and George Lessy are among the others in the cast.

NBC Photo

Lynn Fontanne, Frank Black, and Alfred Lunt

Miss Fontanne and Mr. Lunt are to do Alice Duer Miller's "The White Cliffs," in praise of England, while Frank Black conducts a special score, on Sunday, WBZ, 6:30 p. m.



Raymond Massey

To star in Arch Oboler drama, "This Precious Freedom," a modern story, tonight, WNAC, 9:30 p. m.

'It Happens on Ice'

By John Beaufort

New York

Ice skating became a branch of the dramatic arts last night at the Center Theater. Ever since the pioneer efforts of Sonja Henie and Arthur Wirtz, skating exhibitions have been getting further and further out of the realm of the sports department. "It Happens on Ice," for which the Center has been converted into "America's first ice theater," completes the transition.

But a recognition of the fact doesn't help the drama reviewer much. The quality of the skating in "It Happens on Ice" remains for skating experts to evaluate. The principals all looked marvelous. And their accomplishments, as recorded in the program, indicate that they probably are marvelous. We liked in particular the Caley Sisters, Le Verne, Lloyd Baxter, Mary Jane Yeo, and the Four Bruises. Hedi Stenuf is also a graceful and dazzling champion.

A lot of talent and a reported $225,000 have gone into the making of "It Happens on Ice." The result is a generous show. At the moment it has a tendency to sprawl, without much indication of where it is going. There seems to have been little unifying thought behind the production or realization of the potentialities of the spectacle in its new housing. The individuals are brilliant enough. The chorus of sturdy young men and women is willing, if a trifle ununeven as yet.

But not enough has been done to disguise the fact that the act of skating around even the enlarged stage of the Center Theater has a monotony about it. The direction of Leon Leonidoff gives evidence of no very novel approach to the experiment. "It Happens on Ice" could stand more color, more ingenuity, and much more comedy.

Joe Cook's talents are fare too important to require being introduced indirectly into the review of an ice show. Mr. Cook is a grand funny man and he has quite a lot of goofy paraphernalia with him. But he is given no build-up. Mr. Cook is too able a man to be placed very near the position of playing stooge to an ice show, even a Sonja Henie ice show.

In its present status, there seems one thing that would help "It Happens on Ice" immeasurably. That would be the appearance of Miss Henie herself. From the viewpoint of the uninitiated public Miss Henie is still the "First Lady of the Ice," to plagiarize her press agent. At the opening, last night, she was surveying the progress of her show from the dress circle.

Considering the vastness of the undertaking, this progress was fairly smooth and efficient. Much of the solo work was superlative. The chorus routines will no doubt improve. Joan Edwards and others handled song assignments easily. The orchestra blared cheerful ditties from a box at the stage right. "It Happens on Ice" is a big, clean show which will no doubt be enjoyed by many people. But it can be made a much better show.

'It Happens on Ice'

Skating show with Joe Cook, Hedi Stenuf, the Caley Sisters, Le Verne, Jo Ann Dean, Mary Jane Yeo, Lloyd Baxter, Gene Berg, Dr. A. Douglas Nelles, and the Four Bruises. Vocals by Joan Edwards, Felix Knight, Jack Kilty, and the Buccaneers. Staged and devised by Lean Leonidoff. Settings, costumes, and lighting by Norman Bel Geddes. Choregraphy by Catherine Littlefield, assisted by Robert Linden. Musical Director, Erno Rapee. Conductor, David Mendoza. Lyrics by Al Stillman. Songs by Vernon Duke, Fred E. Ahlert, and Peter De Rose. Presented by Sonja Henie and Arthur Wirtz, beginning Oct. 10 at the Center Theater.

Screen News

Paulette Goddard, who acts opposite Charlie Chaplin in "The Great Dictator," and Jack Oakie, who plays Napolini, will be present for the dual world premiere of the film Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, at the Astor and Capitol Theaters. This is Mr. Chaplin's first film in more than four years. The Astor, where the initial run will be extended after the double opening, has installed four extra telephones to handle requests.

William Allen White is to be the subject of a film biography, announces M-G-M. William Rankin has recently returned to Hollywood after spending several weeks gathering material about the editor of the Emporia (Kansas) Gazette.

Publisher Seeks Authors

H. S. Latham, vice-president of the Macmillan Company, will be in Boston on Oct. 15, prepared to see authors who have manuscripts to submit. He is interested in all fields except textbooks, juveniles, and poetry. Appointments may be made through the secretary at the Macmillan offices, 240 Newbury Street.

President, Governor, Princess Are Among Program Features

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Special features to engage the attention of local dialers will include an appearance by Governor Saltonstall of Massachusets on Bob Ripley's program, talks by President Roosevelt and Princess Elizabeth of England, a special program by Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt, and one of the infrequent air appearances of Shirley Temple.

Among the regular programs making their return to the microphone this week end are the NBC Symphony Orchestra, Ted Malone in another literary pilgrimage and the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra.

Tonight

Variety:

Alec Templeton to improvise on themes submitted by audience, and to salute autumn with "Trees"; also Nan Wynn, special guest, singing "My Heart Stood Still"; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Kate Smith to present Don Ameche and Charlotte Greenwood in air version of film "Down Argentine Way"; also Henry Youngman, comedian, as guest, in regular program; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, to tell several unusual facts about the Bay State as Bob Ripley's honored guest; also odd facts by other Massachusetts persons, and Dartmouth College Glee Club, CBS-WEEI, 10.

Drama:

Raymond Massey to star in Arch Oboler story, "This Precious Freedom," a modern story, in Everyman's Theater; NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

Music:

Toch's "Pinocchio," and Schubert's Symphony No. 2, scheduled by Alfred Wallenstein for Sinfonietta orchestral period; MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Saturday

Special features:

Premiere of the Oberlin College on the Air series, second Saturday of each month; MBS-WAAB, 12 noon.

President Roosevelt, on "Hemispheric Defense," from rear platform of private train at Dayton, Ohio; CBS-WEEI, NBC-Red-WNAC, MBS-WAAB, 9.

"New Walls for China," special drama contributed by seven well-known radio writers, for China Aid Council; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:35.

New season:

"The First Offender," practical crime prevention series, from New Haven, Conn.; Colonial-WAAB, 10 a. m.

Football:

Yale-Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; WNAC, 1:45.

Holy Cross-Carnegie Tech, at Worcester, Mass.; WEEI, 1:45.

Cornell-Army at West Point, N. Y.; WBZ, 2.

Harvard-Michigan, from Harvard Stadium; WAAB, 2:15.

Boston College-Temple, at Boston; WMEX, 2:15.

Southern California-Illinois, at Champaign, Ill., Bill Stern, play-by-play; WBZ, 4:30.

Notre Dame-Georgia Tech at South Bend, Ind., Ted Husing, play-by-play; CBS-WEEI, 4:45. Also NBC-Red-WNAC, 4:30.

Music:

C minor, Op. 60, with Dorian String Quartet, CBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

Brahms program of "Academic Festival" Overture and Symphony No. 1, in C minor, scheduled in Masterworks program, WEEI, 7:30.

Hans Wilhelm Steinberg opens NBC Symphony Orchestra's winter season with Liszt's tone poem, "Mazeppa," second movement from Liszt's "Faust" Symphony, Part 2 of Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet" Symphony, Weber's Overture to "Freischutz" and Wagner's Overtures to "Flying Dutchman," and "Rienzi," and the Prelude to "Lohengrin"; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Chicago Theater of the air to continue its light opera series with "Chocolate Soldier," Marion Claire and James Melton in the leads; MBS-WAAB, 10:05.

First of three operas from San Francisco season at Memorial Opera House—Second act of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," with John Brownlee, Ezio Pinza, Elisabeth Rethberg, Bidu Sayao and Rise Stevens; Erich Leinsdorf, conducting; NBC-Red-WNAC, 12:05 a. m.

Sunday

Features:

Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt to do Alice Duer Miller's "The White Cliffs," a tribute to England, with special score conducted by Frank Black, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 6:30.

President Roosevelt to open the nation's Community Fund campaigns; variety program from New York and Hollywood, WEEI, WNAC, WAAB, 10:30.

Message to the "Children of the Empire," by Princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of King George VI, MBS-WAAB, 11:30 a. m.

New seasons:

Ted Malone to inaugurate new pilgrimage to homes of American prose writers, entitled "American Pilgrimage"; first visit to home of Noah Webster, lexicographer, West Hartford, Conn., NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

"Satiric melange," entitled "Cavalcade of Drama from Greece to Broadway," to open 1940-41 season of "Great Plays," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

John Barbirolli opens 1940-41 radio season of New York Philharmonic - Symphony Orchestra with program of Beethoven's Overture to "Egmont," Elagar's "Enigma" Variations and Sibelius's Symphony No. 2, in D major Op. 43, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Serious music:

Henrietta Schumann, pianist, to play first movement of Rachmaninoff's Concerto No. 2, in C minor; Selma Kaye, American soprano, making her air debut, to sing the "Voi lo Sapete" aria from Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" and the "Pace, Pace Mio Dio" aria from Verdi's "La Forza del Destino," in Music Hall concert, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Jascha Heifetz, making first appearance of 1940-41 concert season, to play Tchaikovsky's "Sérénade Melancolique" and a group of Sarasate's "Malagueña" and "Habañera," in Sunday Evening Hour, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Drama:

Bette Davis of the screen to star in True Boardman drama, "The Hour Shall Come," locale in Shanghai, in Conrad Nagel's drama period, CBS-WEEI, 6.

Vivian Leigh and Laurence Olivier to play in Noel Coward's "Private Lives" in first air appearance together, Screen Guild Theater, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Helen Hayes to play Ernest Hemingway's "Farewell to Arms," CSB-WEEI, 8.

Monday

Drama:

Shirley Temple to make one of her rare appearances on the air in a playing of "The Littlest Rebel," a Civil War story, in Cecil B. De Mille's theater hour, CBS-WEEI, 9.

'Hudson's Bay' Genesis

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Hollywood, Calif.

Sometimes, when running down facts about a motion picture, the genesis of the film turns out to be interesting. This is the case with "Hudson's Bay," now nearing completion on the 20th Century-Fox lot.

Kenneth Macgowan, who is producing "Hudson's Bay," says he first became interested in the subject when he read the full title of the Hudson's Bay Company on a package label. "The Governor and the Company of Adventurers of England," that title read, "Trading Into Hudson's Bay." Maybe child readers of history books are familiar with it; Mr. Macgowan wasn't. It interested him and he determined to look into the subject.

Looking into something in a large studio generally means consulting the research department about it; and fortunately the research department at Fox had quite a bit of information about the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. Macgowan, armed with this, succeeded in interesting the head of his studio in the subject; and for a year and a half, research and writing on the picture progressed.

It was decided, finally, to concentrate on the story of Pierre Radisson, the French trapper and friend of the Indians, who was instrumental in bringing the trading possibilities of the New World to the attention of Charles II and Prince Rupert. To portray Radisson, the studio needed someone who would be able to bring out his social sympathies and characteristics.

Two other participants in the picture are Paul Muni and Irving Pichel, star and director respectively. Muni, who had attained to the position he had set out to reach when he entered pictures, had left Warners, ostensibly to rest. "I had worked for years for freedom, independence, and a certain amount of luxury," he says, "only to discover that the greatest luxury of all is to be free from making plans." But the Radisson role was tempting; and despite his intention to loaf, to read, and to travel, he finally accepted it.

Pichel is one of the town's intellectuals—though he would doubtless deny the charge. A former university drama instructor, a product of the Baker Workshop, director and actor in his own little theaters in Berkeley, Pasadena, and Santa Barbara, he is saturated with theater lore without being a pedant. Phrases such as "If you look down the whole history of the theater you will find . . ." came easily into his conversation.

Fox had him fill in a period of waiting by directing a film called "I Married a Nazi." This turned out to be something of a success, almost a hit, and Pichel's direction was recognized as something more than run-of-the-mill. So he was given "Hudson's Bay."

As for the film itself—it was made in the Idaho country, where M-G-M made "Northwest Passage," and I have been told that audiences are going to be greatly impressed by a new actor in it named Laird Cregar. John Sutton and Gene Tierney will have other leading roles in it.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory— "Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Wilbur— "Lady in Waiting," starring Gladys George. Presented by Brock Pemberton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Revue

Shubert— "Panama Hattie," starring Ethel Merman. Presented by B. G. De Sylva. 8:30. Matinee Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter— "Pier 13," with Lynn Bari and Lloyd Nolan. 2:10, 5:05, 8:05. "I Love You Again," starring William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3:15, 6:18, 9:15.

Fenway— "Wyoming," with Wallace Beery and Leo Carrillo. 1, 4, 7, 10. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 2:35, 5:35, 8:35.

Fine Arts— Raimu in "The Baker's Wife," 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:20.

Keith Memorial— "They Knew What They Wanted," with Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. "The Great Profile," with John Barrymore. 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:45. "The March of Time." 12:25, 5:35, 6:45, 10.

Kenmore— "Maryland," Walter Brennan and Brenda Joyce. 1, 4, 6:45, 9:50. "The Man Who Talked Too Much," Lloyd Nolan. 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

Metropolitan— "Down Argentine Way," with Don Ameche, Betty Grable and Carmen Miranda. 1, 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Sky Murder," with Walter Pidgeon. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Modern— "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," with Tyrone Power and Dean Jagger. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:25. "One Crowded Night," 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Orpheum— "Strike Up the Band," starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:45, 10. "The Secret Seven," with Florence Rice. 11:05 a. m., 2:20, 5:35, 8:50.

Paramount— "Wyoming," with Wallace Beery and Leo Carrillo. 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:30, 9:40. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 10:50 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8:10.

R. K. O. Boston— "Diamond Frontier," with Victor McLaglen. 10:40 a. m., 1:40, 4:40, 7:45, 10:15. Stage show: 12, 3, 6, 9:05.

Scollay— "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," with Tyrone Power and Dean Jagger. 11:20 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:20. "One Crowded Night," 10:05 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05.

South Station Theater— "Information Please." "Pete Smith Tests Your I. Q." "Lowell Thomas Travel—Alaska," "Vacation Time in Florida," "History of the Pony Express," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State— "Strike Up the Band," starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 11:40 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:50. "The Secret Seven," with Florence Rice. 2, 5:25, 8:45.

Telepix— "Elsa Maxwell's Ride Into Society." "Information Please." "Hawaiian Rhythm." "Oddities." "Disney's Donald Duck." 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux— "Fight for Life." 10:50 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:20, 10:10. "Tip-off Girls." 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:55, 8:45.

Tremont— "Primrose Path," with Ginger Rogers. "Susan and God," featuring Fredric March and Joan Crawford. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown— "Plowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien and John Garfield. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 2:45, 6:15, 9:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Maryland," Walter Brennan. "Boys from Syracuse." 2 and 8.
Capitol: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Money and the Woman," Jeffry Lynn. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy and Akim Tamiroff. "One Million B. C." 2 and 8.
Regent: "Dark Command," John Wayne and Claire Trevor. "Ma, He's Making Eyes at Me," Tom Brown. 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "When the Daltons Rode," Randolph Scott and Kay Francis. "Turnabout," Adolph Menjou Carole Landis. 1:45 and 7.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. "Mystery Sea Raider." 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Captain Caution," Victor Mature, Louise Platt. 3:30, 6:45, 10. "Public Deb. No. 1," George Murphy. 2, 5:15, 8:20.
Brookline Village: "Lucky Cisco Kid," Cesar Romero. 2:00, 5:30, 8:19. "Ladies Must Live," Wayne Morris and Rosemary Lane. 4:23, 7:12, 10:01.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Carolina Moon," Gene Autrey and June Storey. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Maryland," Walter Brennan. "Light of the Western States." 2 and 7:45.
University: "The Way of All Flesh," with Gladys George and Akim Tamiroff. 3:05, 6:10, 9:25. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble." 1:45, 4:50, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Three Faces West," John Wayne. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," P. Singleton. 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett. 3:23, 9:20. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Beyond Tomorrow," Charles Winninger. "Orphans of the North." 2 and 7.
Franklin Park: "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 3, 9:23. "Commin' Round the Mountain," Bob Burns. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Plowing Gold," 3:08, 9:23. "Golding Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Eglesion: "Argentine Nights," Ritz Bros. "South of Karanga," Charles Bickford. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "My Love Came Back," 3:02, 7, 9:45. "Lucky Cisco Kid," 1:47, 8:32.
Park: "Twenty Mule Team," Wallace Beery. "My Favorite Wife." 1:30 and 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Turnabout," Adolphe Menjou and Carole Landis. 3:17, 9:17. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 1:54, 7:54.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett and Francis Lederer. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney. 2:30, 8:15. "Lucky Cisco Kid," 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Lewis Stone. 1:40, 4:55, 8:10. "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3, 6:15, 9:30.
Mystic: "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner and John Shelton. 2:15, 8:20. "River's End," Dennis Morgan and Victor Jory. 3:40, 7, 9:45.
Maplewood: "All This, and Heaven Too," Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. 2:20, 8:05. "Gateway to Panama," 1:55, 7:40.
Orpheum: "Edison the Man," Spencer Tracy. "Wildcat Bus," Fay Wray. 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "The Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres, 1:45, 8. "Plowing Gold," Pat O'Brien and John Garfield. 3:10, 9:25.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Maryland," Walter Brennan. "Queen of the Mob." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Tom Brown's School Days," Freddie Bartholomew. "Girls of the Road," Ann Dvorak. 2 and 6:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "Ramparts We Watch." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "Pier 13," Lynn Bari and Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 2 and 8.

NEWTON — Paramount: "The Return of Frank James." "Sailor's Lady." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. "The Lady in Question," Brian Aherne and Rita Hayworth.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Money and the Woman," Jeffrey Lynn and Brenda Marshall. "Passport to Alcatraz," Jack Holt and Noah Beery.
Strand: "Lucky Partners," Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern and Lee Bowman.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Girl From God's Country," Chester Morris and Jane Wyatt. 3:43, 10:08. "Ramparts We Watch." 2:08, 8:08.
Revere: "Girl From God's Country," Chester Morris and Jane Wyatt. 2:08, 8:08. "Ramparts We Watch." 3:31, 9:31.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Boys from Syracuse," Allan Jones, Martha Raye. "Gambling on the High Seas," Wayne Morris. 2 and 7:45.
Capitol and Ball Square: "The Great McGinty." "Tom Brown's School Days." 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Opened by Mistake." "Stage Coach War." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Untamed," Ray Milland and A. Tamiroff. "Lucky Cisco Kid," Cesar Romero. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Young People," Shirley Temple. "Stage Coach War," William Boyd. 2 and 7:45.
Broadway: "They Drive by Night," George Raft and Ann Sothern. "La Conga Nights," Hugh Herbert. 1:30 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "The Citadel," Robert Donat and Rosalind Russell. "She Married Her Boss." 1:45 and 7.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Untamed," Ray Milland. 3:25, 9:10. "Lucky Cisco Kid," 2:00, 7:54.
Princess: "Susan and God," Joan Crawford and Frederic March. 2:39, 8:22.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Plowing Gold," Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. "Argentine Nights," Ritz Bros. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "Primrose Path," Ginger Rogers and Joel McCrea. "Twenty Mule Team," Wallace Beery and Leo Carrillo. 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Dark Command," John Wayne, Claire Trevor and Walter Pidgeon. "Alias the Deacon," Bob Burns. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "Light of the Western Stars," Victory Jory. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and Laurence Olivier. "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 2:30 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Twenty Mule Team," Wallace Beery. 3:44, 8:14. "Opened by Mistake." 2:27, 6:50, 9:58.

AMUSEMENTS

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BOSTON (STAGE)

WILBUR TONIGHT, 8:30 | MAT. TOM'W BROCK PEMBERTON PRESENTS GLADYS GEORGE in "LADY IN WAITING" By Margery Sharp Based on a novel, "The Nutmeg Tree," with ALAN NAPIER Directed by Antoinette Perry Prices: Eves., 55c to $2.75. Wed. and Sat. Mats., 55c to $2.20, tax incl.

SHUBERT TONIGHT, 8:30 MATINEE TOM'R'W B. G. De Sylva Presents ETHEL MERMAN PANAMA HATTIE COLE PORTER SONGS Prices: Eves. $3.30 to $1.10. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 55c to $2.75. Tax incl. Extra Mat. Thurs.

CIVIC Repertory Theatre | Phone Com. 4420 | Eves. 8:30 | Mats. 2:30 LIFE WITH FATHER WITH Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN Eves. $1, $2.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1, $2 plus tax SEATS ALSO AT FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S

COPLEY 2 WEEKS BEG. OCT. 14 PRIOR TO BROADWAY SEATS NOW Lawrence Riley's New Comedy "RETURN ENGAGEMENT" Bert Lytell Audrey Christie Mady Christians Leona Powers EVES.: 50c to $1.50 Wed. & Sat. Mats. 50c to $1.00 incl. tax

MALDEN

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654 Oct. 11-Oct. 17—Cont. 1:30 to 11:00 p. m. "I LOVE YOU AGAIN" Wm. Powell and Myrna Loy "SPORTING BLOOD" Robt. Young and Maureen O'Sullivan

NEW YORK (STAGE)

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JESHUA—*A city is but the outer hull, or garment, of the faith which dwells within. Its palaces and walls that stand up nobly in the air and seem so tough and durable, are blown into these shapes by the spirit which inhabits—blown like a bubble, and will subside again when the spirit is withdrawn. There was once a city whose walls were destroyed by music blown against them, but the walls of every city are raised up by music, and are held foursquare in the sun by a people's secret singing.*

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BOSTON CONCERTS

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Today's Woman

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Myra Hess Sends Greetings To the United States

After Concert for Benefit of Musicians' Fund She Explains Her Absence From America

By Rose Fyleman

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

"Of course you can," said the warm contralto voice at the other end of the telephone. "Could you come to the National Gallery next Tuesday? I'm playing a Brahms program for piano and viola with Lionel Tertis. We could have a talk after the concert."

My next remark was greeted with a peal of laughter, and—"No, No, No! Not on any account."

"Do you hate being photographed?" I asked.

"That's putting it mildly," came the prompt reply, and again laughter.

As I happened to be speaking from Howard Coster's studio, and had just succeeded in getting from that busy artist a promise to photograph Myra Hess if we could arrange a date, her attitude was rather disconcerting.

"But nobody ever minds being photographed by Howard Coster," I said. "It's great fun. You'll enjoy it. I promise you you'll enjoy it. And think how pleased all your American friends will be to see specially-for-them, hot-out-of-the-oven, so to speak, pictures of you."

The protests died down. There was a moment's pause.

"Very well. He can come. But warn him that I'm a very bad sitter. Thursday at 2:30, if that's all right for him."

I heaved a sigh of relief, and became increasingly jubilant. To have arranged an early date with two of the busiest people in London really did seem to me an achievement over which one might justifiably jubilate. "And that," I said to myself as I went down the Strand, "is most emphatically and satisfactorily that."

Her Beautiful Concerts

I know that Myra Hess's admirers in the United States have heard all about this series of concerts which she started at the beginning of the war for the benefit of the Musicians' Benevolent Fund, and has kept going ever since. But I do wish some of those admirers could, by some happy magic, be wafted over here, and be present at one of them—for choice, one at which she herself was performing, though they are all delightful.

It isn't just that the music itself is so excellent, and that the artists are of the first rank. There is more to it than that. It is the general atmosphere that is so attractive, and attractive in an unusual way. You can't describe it as Bohemian, because that word carries with it an implication of a certain free-and-easiness not quite conforming to the usual social standards of this country. This audience is not like that. It is entirely decorous. It has an air of happiness and cheerfulness, but it is not at all noisy. It is made up of people drawn from every class of London society, all held together by one powerful band—the love of good music. You have only to watch the faces of these people while the concert is in progress to realize that they don't come because it is "the thing," or to meet other people, or to while away an empty hour. They are serious, devoted, 100 per cent enthusiasts, and they are loving every minute of the performance.

I remember Myra Hess once telling me some years ago that she was always tremendously affected by the attitude of her audience. She said she found it impossible to do her best if she felt that her listeners were not in sympathy with her. She was most urgent about it. "If they only knew," she said, "how much they can help!" I recalled, and was happy in recalling, those words as I glanced at the eager faces about me. But let it not be for a moment imagined that the whole-hearted absorption of these audiences makes for solemnity and over-earnestness. On the contrary, there is an atmosphere of camaraderie and friendliness very different from that usually associated, especially by foreigners, with English functions. I have known nothing like it except the atmosphere at the Old Vic under the régime of Lilian Baylis.

The People Who Attend

People come as early as they can in order to get good seats, for the National Gallery was, of course, never intended to be used for musical performances, and a great many people are therefore obliged to stand throughout the concert, or are perforce relegated to seats where they can sometimes hear imperfectly, and can see not at all. But they put up with it without a grumble. The seats cost one shilling, and none of them is reserved. After taking a ticket at the entrance, everyone makes hastily for that part of the Gallery where the concert takes place, flinging down gloves, programs, or umbrellas upon the best seats available.

The next move is to the room reserved for refreshments, where a bevy of able and attractive young women help the good cause by looking after the sandwiches, beverage, and cakes, which are sold at a price well within the reach of the most modest of purses. There is a surging crowd round the counters during the time that elapses between the opening of the entrance doors and the beginning of the concert.

It is a very amiable crowd and an amusingly mixed one. Little old ladies, big young men, V. A. D.'s, soldiers, students, well-known musicians and artists, dapper city men, politicians glad to escape from their harassing duties for a brief hour, young typists, clerks—every sort and condition of men and women.

A Remarkable Woman

"But what about Myra Hess?" you say. "We want to hear about her; not about the audience at the National Gallery concerts."

Yes, I know. But really, all this is Myra Hess, because it is her energetic and at the same time essentially gracious personality that pervades the whole amazing and successful undertaking.

Untiring effort, unselfishness, good will, friendliness, and, above all, a whole-hearted devotion to the cause of music—these are the qualities that Miss Hess has brought to this great task; these are the qualities that have earned her the gratitude not only of the many musicians who have benefited from her labors, but of vast numbers of the London public. (And here I might mention that since the concerts started, up to July 25, this year, £4,800 has been paid out to artists and the Benevolent Fund; and no less than 119,248 people have attended them.)

After the Concert

After the concert was over, and the crowd of eager "fans" had at last melted away from the artists' room, I retrieved Howard Coster—whom I found wandering about the galleries in a rather bewildered fashion, accompanied by his assistant and laden with paraphernalia, and guided him to his objective.

The next half-hour was most entertaining. "What a nice mad hatter meeting it was," Myra Hess wrote me in a subsequent letter. The photographs were taken in a whirl of suggestion and comment. There were only a few of us, but there was a good deal of talking and laughing and running about. Howard Ferguson was there. He is looked upon as one of the coming people in the musical world. Miss Hess has already introduced a Sonata of his to the British public, and is anxious to play it to an American audience. Joyce Grenfell was there too. She helps in the canteen and is a great friend of Myre Hess's. She is a niece of Lord Astor and a star on her own account. She made her reputation overnight, as it were, in Herbert Farjeon's "Little Review." And that is quite an amusing story. For Mr. Farjeon saw her entertaining some friends at a private house, and then and there asked her to come into his review—which, after some hesitation, she did.

Her Message to America

And when the photography was finished, and the gay little crowd had dispersed, and I was left alone with Myra Hess and her secretary, I learnt some things that I think will be of interest to her American friends.

She told me that her decision to give up her tour to the United States had not been lightly taken. She had stayed here because of the urgency of the work she was undertaking. "I cannot tell you," she said, "how eagerly I look forward to the moment when I can set out again for those warmly welcoming shores."

She gave, too, a delightful account of her visit to Buckingham Palace to play to the Queen while she was being painted by Augustus John. The program included Purcell, Brahms, Mozart, and Beethoven, and lasted nearly two hours. And the Queen, gracious and charming, as she always is, said when it was over—"You have kept a little bit of the day sweet." On two occasions Her Majesty has been to the National Gallery concerts. The last time, she made a comment which will assuredly be echoed in hundreds of grateful hearts. "This is one of the best things that has happened during the war," she said.

As I was going I found I still held in my hand a handkerchief which Miss Hess had thrown at me when she seated herself at the piano for one of the photographs.

"What delicious scent!" I said.

And then she told me that it was the only scent she ever used, that she had never used any before she came across it, that it bore the pretty name of "Garden Flowers," and that it was made by a lady who lived in New York. I feel sure that that American lady will be pleased to know that she "sweetens the day" for a woman who has herself done so much to bring happiness to the world.

© Howard Coster, London

Myra Hess didn't wish to be photographed. Not on any account! But Rose Fyleman persuaded her she would enjoy being photographed by Howard Coster. And it looks as if she did! Above you see Miss Hess playing at the National Gallery in London, where, ever since the beginning of the war, she has kept a series of concerts going for the benefit of the Musicians' Benevolent Fund. It was to carry on this work that she gave up her tour in the United States. Below—Miss Hess discusses Howard Ferguson's Sonata with Joyce Grenfell and the composer.

Budget Planning Can Be a Family Adventure

Managing Your Income—4

By Mary Berkeley Finke

Manager, Women's Department, The Morris Plan Industrial Bank of New York

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

What is the financial goal that you, as a family, are striving to reach?

From the time a home is established, there must be teamwork towards financial security, as far as possible, for all its members. Two factors enter into any plan for the progress of a family group—that is, the expenditure of time and effort, and the budgeting of the total income. Waste of time and effort may be just as devastating to the group as the squaundering of money. However, what may be waste in one family may be conservation and wise expenditure in another. The important point is to ascertain how high a value is to be placed on time and effort. They enter into almost every activity of the day. And when the family, as a whole, has succeded in reducing the expenditure of hours and effort to a system, they have achieved something equally as important as budgeting the family income.

The second factor, spending the family income, is the disposition of the actual money. The most important consideration in launching your plan is simplicity. Never lose sight of the fact that budgeting is merely planning to spend your income so wisely that everyday expenses will be met with regularity and enough be set aside to take care of fixed expenses and emergencies.

Families differ not only in number but in environment, ambitions, and standards of living. It is impossible, therefore, to draw up any ready-made estimate to fit each particular income group. Your budget must be outlined to fit the requirements of your individual family group.

When planning a budget, never lose sight of the fact that you must be absolutely honest with yourselves. It is your only chance for success. Above all, as one authority on budgeting urges: "Do not budget the raise in salary you expect to receive. This is budgeting on hopes, not on facts of present income."

When it comes to the spending of the family income, the mother usually takes the lead because the father necessarily gives his energy to organizing his business or his job. Homemaking is the mother's business. She dignifies her position and assures success for her family when she studies her homemaking, regarding it as a real enterprise and privilege.

When we have reached this point in spending for the family, let us select an objective. Shall it be the accumulation of money for the future; an automobile; a home; or a college education for the children? Or shall it be just a special fund for cultural advantages, such as good books, pictures, or music?

The goal must be clearly understood by every member of the family, and the co-operation and enthusiasm of all must be assured. This result can be achieved by proving that the selection will give the greatest amount of good or the greatest happiness to the largest number of the family circle.

Discussions are important. Not only do they bear directly on the finances of the family and the cost of living, but—most important of all—they weld the family interests into a solid unit. Children who realize their dependence on each other, and who recognize the power of co-operation, are less apt to drift away from family life than those who feel that each member of the family is an independent entity, and that home is merely a place to eat, sleep and stay when there is no more interesting place to go.

This does not mean burdening them with details beyond their comprehension, nor giving them information which should not be repeated outside the family circle, but it does mean making them feel that the family income and the family possessions belong partly to them and, therefore, are to be respected; also, that any contribution they make to the home is appreciated.

As children should begin early to learn to handle money, it is well to give a small allowance to each child on starting to school. From this allowance such items as school supplies, carfare if necessary, Sunday school contributions, and enough for a small margin for saving towards some special wish or recreation, should be deducted. Teach the children to keep a simple account book and insist on an account of all money received or spent. Encourage them to feel that their spending is an important part of the family's budget.

If parents take the trouble to give children these fundamentals while they are still in the impressionable stage, they will early learn the value of money. A sense of financial responsibility will be developed which will enable them to handle correctly larger sums, like college allowances, later on.

Where a college education for the growing child is the objective, the savings of the group towards that end should begin as early as possible. This is especially necessary when the income is a moderate one, and it is a much simpler problem when the funds are accumulated over a period of years.

Perhaps you will decide to buy an insurance policy for educational purposes. All the larger insurance companies have educational plans; most of them are similar. Discuss this with a good insurance agent in whom you have confidence. If this is begun while the child is still young and stretched over a period of years, the amount to be set aside annually is comparatively small. As with budgets, "there is a policy to fit every need, but the same policy will not fit every need."

This brings us to the actual work of setting up a spending plan. Do not try to start your actual budget at first, just experiment. Become familiar with your spending and saving, by recording what you do with your money. Set a period of time for yourself, and at the end of it, ask yourself: Does this fit my requirements? Can I make it work? Will I be able to stick to it? Revise and revise until you have a definite financial plan which fits your particular case.

Bear in mind, we are not attempting to tell you what to do—only how to try to do it. It's just as easy to "hitch your wagon to a star" as to plod along in the ruts. If you do fall into a rut, and the family as a whole will put their shoulders to the wheel, you'll soon be out of the rut.

We give below suggested budgets for families of three and five.

Sample Budgets

A Family of Three

Yearly income	**$1,200**	**$1,500**	**$1,800**	**$2,400**	**$3,000**	**$3,600**
Monthly income	**100**	**125**	**150**	**200**	**250**	**300**
Shelter	30	30	40	50	60	75
Food	32	40	40	40	50	50
Clothing	15	20	20	25	30	35
Operating expenses	12	12	15	*35	*40	*50
Personal adv'cem't (Miscellaneous)	5	11	15	20	25	35
Savings	5	10	15	25	35	45
Balance wheel**	1	2	5	5	10	10

A Family of Five

Monthly income	....	**$125**	**$150**	**$200**	**$250**	**$300**
Shelter	....	35	40	45	50	75
Food	....	40	40	50	55	55
Clothing	....	20	25	30	40	50
Operating expenses	....	15	20	*35	*50	*50
Personal adv'cem't (Miscellaneous)	....	10	10	20	25	30
Savings	....	5	10	15	20	30
Balance wheel**	....	0	5	5	10	10

*Includes cost of operating an automobile.
**A fund to help out in emergencies.

'Let Us Serve Our Country,' Plead Air-Minded Women

By Dorothea J. Lewis

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

For every pilot in the air, in the United States, there are 10 aviation jobs on the ground in handling equipment and maintenance and carrying on operations to safeguard flights and fliers. And these jobs are rapidly increasing in number as Uncle Sam's national defense program steams ahead. Women are asking, "Why can't we be given wider opportunities in this work so vital today?" They have proven admirably their ability to fill what posts have been offered to them, but these have been very few. They are convinced they could serve their country well in this work on the ground.

Those with experience in meteorology and radio, necessary to some extent to all pilots, could fit into the pattern as Traffic Control Operators or Assistants in Weather Bureau offices. The Traffic Control Operator is, in a sense, master of the airport. On duty day and night, in shifts, at the most important airports, these officers keep continuous track of every plane flying the airways between given points, record their air speed, and know when they should arrive over the airport. No plane may land or take off without a signal from this operator to do so. He keeps them at least 1,000 feet apart in order to prevent collisions, particularly in heavy weather or during specially crowded field conditions. The CAA is now studying the need for more airports in this country and so there may be a place for more of these operators in the near future. As for the Weather Bureau jobs, women will have to fight a bit to get them. The CAA has just announced a training program for 100 meteorologists for such chores; but it bars the ladies!

Prosaic Jobs Available Now

In airplane factories and shops there are, of course, innumerable posts which might be filled by air-minded women. A National Aeronautics Association member estimates the number of additional air mechanics needed for the country's national defense program at 250,000. The National Youth Administration has trained 75,000 young people in a year in shop work applicable directly or indirectly to aviation—operations in radio, fuselage, automotive, metal and mechanical lines. The great majority trained have been young men; but girls have shared to a certain extent—particularly in radio assembly, instrument making, and related fields requiring fine work.

Even women who have never been near an airplane but who can sew a fine seam could be hired to sew canvas neatly onto ailerons and tail structures, their stitches probably holding better than men's!

Cecile Hamilton of NAA and the 99 Club suggests a somewhat surprising job for women fliers—that of recruiting men for the air corps. Surprising but rather logical when she points out that men, interested in flying, would probably listen to women who fly. She also would like to see air factories take on more women in apprentice capacities as a preparedness move.

In case of actual war, women could, as they did in 1917-18, carry messages, transport supplies, and operate ambulances—this time in the air. In connection with the latter service, the Aerial Nurses' Corps, with headquarters in Burbank, Calif., is increasing its training and membership. It now consists of about 200 women interested both in flying and nursing, and trained in both. A few members are pilots, some are graduate nurses, others are students. Still others are only first aid experts. But all have flight experience and know how to handle the paraphernalia peculiar to air nursing. The NAA is co-operating by having its pilots take up members of the Nurses' organization for practice flights whenever possible. Of course, the greatest reserve force of air nurses is the more than 500 stewardesses of the passenger airlines, girls thoroughly and finely trained for this work.

Survey Being Made

Realizing that a detailed knowledge of talents and facilities already available is the first requisite for drafting an efficient and effective program of preparedness, the 99 Club is now making a survey of its own membership of 400. In a sort of private census, it is seeking to find out what licenses they hold, how many hours they have had in the air, if they are still flying a good deal or if families tie them down, and, most important, just how available they will be in emergencies. When this survey is completed, the Club will be able to make a reference list of fliers of all types all over the country. In Idaho, for example, this list may say, there are three private pilots who can handle light planes on short notice.

The need for such information was brought vividly home to Ruth Nichols, she reports, during the first simulated disasters staged by Relief Wings to demonstrate its services and give training to its members. One was to be a marine disaster, an imaginary refugee ship supposedly exploding five miles off shore, from Gloucester, Massachusetts. But Relief Wings found there was no record in existence of land planes, sea planes, pilots, doctors, nurses, etc., in the area; and it took two executives and three clerks two full weeks of hard work to get the information. After this had been gathered, the whole project was mobilized in two hours!

Save for a few outstanding exceptions, women have been aviators, but not "in aviation." They have had doors shut in their faces and have heard loud, derisive laughter whenever they applied for airline or transport jobs. Very few have held posts of any importance or interest in the factories or on the boards of airlines.

Not Newcomers

It is rather strange that men so resent women in aviation. Women are not recent interlopers, coming to challenge a long-time masculine stronghold. They have flown in the United States since the beginnings of flying. Harriet Quimby of San Francisco was the first American woman to gain a pilot's license, and only 36 men beat her to it at that. In 1910, when she was 26 years old, she witnessed her first flight, that of a little monoplane at Hempstead, Long Island. Immediately, as she reported later, she thought, "Really, it looks quite easy; I believe I could do it myself, and"—(after a minute)—"I will." She gained her license from the old Aero Club of America on August 2, 1911. In 1912 she was the first woman to fly the English Channel.

Ruth Law was another of the well known early women pilots, holding license number 188. But the outstanding ladies for our topic—national defense—are Katherine and Marjorie Stinson. Women aren't allowed to ride in Army or Navy planes; but in 1914, "Katie" and "Marje," teen-age youngsters, taught young male Canadians how to fly well enough to be accepted by the Royal Air Force! When their own country entered the war they trained American boys for the United States Army Air Corps. They interested their brother, Eddie, in flying; and helped him to become one of the greatest fliers of all time.

Could Help Their Country

And today, Marjorie, thinking of the horror overseas, says, "I think that in total war, women pilots would and could help their country; and the War Generals need not feel ungallant in ordering women pilots to leave the 'Good Earth' and go forth into battle skies."

The Army and Navy are a bit smug in not wanting any female "battalions of death," or any women pilots even in small doses who might be empowered to give orders to men. But they might think back to the Stinson girls, and think forward, too, to the future and all the non-combat jobs women fliers could fill for them.

Women have always had to make their own way in aviation, as we've been pointing out; and they'll do it again. When he needs them badly enough, Uncle Sam will be glad they did. It isn't only the sons of the Eagle who have wings!

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The Home Forum

This Question Of Fashions

I HAD JUST tried on at least seventeen hats, to the accompaniment of a depression heaped up seventeen-fold. Where, I asked myself, passing the tent by the Charles Street Mall as the Boston youths were queueing up before the enlistment officer, where could I find a felt hat which would conform to my individual requirements and yet make at least a feigned obeisance to the year 1940? The sun beat down reassuringly; but each day my dashing little black straw with its trimming of pansies looked more impossibly out of season. It was a French hat, too, which realization inspired me still with a certain confidence. A French hat—a hat which belonged peculiarly to me because it had been shaped for my head and no other. Oh, I said, what joy to have a hat made thus to one's order! And I did not know where, if ever, I should find another. Was there actually in the city a shop ready to confer this favor upon me? Was there any shop nearer at hand than that favorite in the Paris of an era which ended last June? Just then the traffic slackened temporarily and I crossed into Boylston Street, still meditating.

* * *

In Paris, once, I had needed a hat—positively needed one. So I consulted Madeleine who was, as always, alert and eager with ideas. "Voyez, Mademoiselle," she had ejaculated, "il y a—il y a"—after which I had listened to a dissertation upon three milliners known to Madeleine—the quite ordinary but adequate one, the slightly smarter and more expensive modiste, and the superlative one—"Oh, tout-à-fait chic, mais cher, vous comprenez, très cher." So we chose the intermediate one; and it is no fault of mine that the young woman has since achieved fame and must, therefore, remain nameless.

We went along the outwardly sober streets of the shopping quarter, not so far from Place Vendôme and even nearer to rue St.-Honoré. The gray old buildings presented their quiet, often shuttered fronts to the thoroughfare and the doorway we entered was apparently no more noteworthy than the rest. We crossed a courtyard, paved and set discreetly with potted plants; we creaked up the usual wide and rather shabby stairs, rang a bell at a door—it might have been any door. And then we were shown into a delightful little salon, empty of people and even emptier of hats. There were little feminine *fauteuils*, damask-covered; there were delicate occasional tables and books in fine bindings: in short, it might have been the boudoir of one of the court ladies of Versailles under, say, the fifteenth Louis. Madeleine seemed unperturbed; and, patterning after her, my sister and I sat down with a brave accustomed air just as though this was the way we had bought hats all our lives.

* * *

Presently the modiste herself came in, discussed the weather, inquired how we were enjoying Paris, what galleries we had seen, what plays; and, after a suitable interval, made exploratory references to hats. Finally things began to happen; but definitely not the flying open of cabinets, not the unpacking of boxes. No. Madame left the room apologetically and, when she returned, she had a hat in her hand. The hat looked even a little out-of-place in such refined surroundings where, presumably, no breath of commerce had ever entered.

Well, we looked at the hat as Madame moved it this way and that; we said it was very nice and that was all we could think of to say. Whereupon other hats made their several appearances, were admired, and departed. They were extremely simple, beautifully made and undoubtedly the last word in chic. But, finally, we had to appeal to Madeleine to help us choose. She had, it seemed, decided some time before. Volubly she conversed with Madame, she gesticulated, she explained and protested and agreed. She even tried to impress Madame with our importance, bless her. "Elles viennent souvent à Paris," she remarked, which was perhaps not quite true.

Two of the hats came back, then, into the room; but they were not tried on—oh, nothing so obvious, so crass as that. We settled the question of our choice and then an appointment was made for some days hence. We went away into the brilliant sunshine and comfortably forgot all about hats.

* * *

Some time before, I had discovered what entertainment may lurk in the supposedly burdensome business of fittings. Standing squarely upon two feet, shoulders even and head erect, may become a distinct bore; though not, I found, in Paris where the making of suitable clothes, like the cooking of agreeable food, has for generations been an art. This time we need not even stand; for, entering once again that lovely little boudoir, we were placed one at a time before a table over which hung a great mirror. Madame herself came in and we embarked upon another whole set of pleasantries: the weather, which was superb, the enormous mauve lilacs which peeped over the high gray walls in the Quartier Latin; the museums of which we had recently come to know, to our unspeakable satisfaction, the Cluny and the Carnavalet; the galleries and the shops which were, including that of the motherly woman who sold *pain d'épice*, precisely what they should be. Then, presently, during a pause, an assistant approached with a handful of black felt, clumsy and shapeless enough to be baffling to the uninitiated, and a gigantic pair of shining shears. After which the marvel was performed, with indescribable ease and grace.

* * *

Really, it is nothing for me to describe. For I didn't even comprehend precisely what took place. The flat, shapeless sections of black felt were fitted somehow upon my head; clever fingers shaped and pinched and pinned. The shears flashed and away fell superfluous edge. A black ribbon was held in place, just to give the desired effect. We were breathless and yet we felt it was rather an anticlimax, because it was all so quick and so simple. We went away, wondering whether after all Paris hats were so remarkable.

The evening before we left for London, the hats came home, swinging by red tapes attached to jaunty little boxes over the arm of a messenger. We put them on and all our reluctance speedily vanished. Those hats were precisely right—so right that it seemed unnatural that we should ever have worn others. We went off happily to London in them and all our London friends smiled knowingly. "Paris clothes," they remarked with satisfaction; "how fortunate you are! No one else can do them like the French."

* * *

Never have I owned so simple a hat. It was not even large. It was black felt, as I've said; it had a narrow brim; it turned up behind; and its crown was encircled by a plain black grosgrain ribbon. Yet that hat might properly have appeared at Buckingham Palace, had the King and Queen seen fit to receive me.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

By Courtesy of M. Knoedler and Company, New York to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE EDGE OF THE FOREST": *A Painting by Ralph Blakelock*

RALPH BLAKELOCK, born in New York City in 1847, was the son of a physician and his parents intended that he should enter the medical profession. His love of painting and music, however, led him to become an artist. He was almost wholly self-taught. A trip to the far West where he studied the Indians, and in his own way attempted to depict them, constituted about all of his conscious preparation for his career as a painter. It also gave him material for many of his best pictures. His paintings are not realistic, and he never tries to reproduce faithfully the conventional forms of out-of-doors. His trees are seldom botanical. But his works are notable for their rich and vibrant color, and he secured tones and combinations of pigment that few have discovered. He is now represented in many of the fine art galleries of the country.

In this picture we see the edge of an open field from which hay has been gathered into a stack. It is surrounded by oak trees which become more dense in the distance. The composition is familiar, because here Blakelock has substituted the haystack for the Indian camp which may be found in several of his other forest compositions.

Orpheus in New Mexico

Orpheus, live you but in Greece?
Here are flocks with dusty fleece,
Here are goats which wander wild
Herded by some Indian child.

Were you here to strike your lyre
White-faced cows which know no byre,
Calves like flowers—and scarce older—
Soon would crowd about your shoulder.

Here the horses from the range,
Eyes astare at something strange
Would approach beside the deer,
Sharp ears pricked your song to hear.

From the mountains would come down
Mountain lions, golden brown,
While coyotes doffed old habits
To lie down among jack-rabbits.

Orpheus, is there naught to sing us?
No enchanted peace to bring us?
Forget now cool Grecian fountains—
Watch the rain dance on our mountains!

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

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Mr. Jefferson Plans His Own House

HE HAD FOR some years been planning a new home of his own on the top of his little mountain. The house itself, "Monticello," was not built until 1770, but long before that the young planter had been paddling himself in his canoe across the Rivanna to climb the height and superintend the leveling of the hilltop.

There were no professional architects in the colony, and both by necessity and desire Jefferson was his own. In his "Notes on Virginia," written some years later, he said that the private buildings were rarely of stone or brick, and that it was "impossible to devise things more ugly, uncomfortable, and happily more perishable." "The genius of architecture seems to have shed its maledictions over the land," he added. He himself had not yet seen Europe, and his travels had taken him only so far, in 1766, as Annapolis, Philadelphia, and New York. His knowledge of architecture from books must have been slight, although apparently he was the only man in the colony to own a copy of Palladio. He had, however, a natural instinct for what was good and appropriate,—both aristocratic qualities. At twenty-seven he built a home which displayed the three chief elements in architectural ability—design, construction, and ornament. The choice of the site itself throws an interesting light on his nature. His was to be no home in a sheltered spot by the side of river or road, or near a neighbor. With all his political democracy there was nothing of either social democracy or the bourgeois spirit about him, and his essential aloofness was evidenced in his choosing a mountain-top for his dwelling. From it he could survey not only his own lands but miles of rolling country lying below him, stretching westward to the ever-changing panorama of Blue Ridge, and eastward over more level land which seemed in its indefinite expanse almost like the sea. At times mist would hide the landscape and then he literally dwelt in sunshine above the clouds. The spot is a noble one, and Jefferson decided to build a noble house upon it.

His fastidious taste was to be seen not only in the design of the house, which has falsely been called Georgian and which was in fact classical Roman, but also in the arrangement of the entire place. Even in the "great" places of the Virginian rich of his day there was a combination of luxury and slovenliness. . . .

Jefferson determined to have none of this to spoil the dignity and peace of his mountain-top and view. By intelligent planning, all these necessary offices were hidden, while the inside of the house itself was so arranged with concealed passages and stairs, as to make it appear as though life went on magically with no menial work. It was not that Jefferson disliked or despised those who performed such tasks. The deep affection in which he was held by all his slaves proves that, if proof were necessary. He planned thus because, deeply imbued with the spirit of the classics, he felt that life should not be huddled but lived with a serene dignity. Of life in his new home we have many descriptions by distinguished foreigners and others who came to visit him in later years. . . . With peace, dignity, and security, with steady and healthful pursuits, with a minimum of dependence on other communities and on buying or selling, he dreamed his dream.—From "The Living Jefferson," by JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS. (New York: Scribner.)

Rome Welcomes Greece

IN THE DAYS of Cicero (B. C. 106-43) the assimilation of Greek and Roman culture reached its climax. . . . It was the fashion for noble Romans to surround themselves with Greek philosophers, poets, and memoir writers. Their villas were seats of Hellenistic culture. Intellectual and literary activity was intense, resulting in a veritable flood of books, pamphlets, and poems, most of which are now mercifully lost. The nobles and their ladies were adepts in witty and polite conversation on Greek and Latin literature and philosophy, and at turning off presentable verse. They were at home in the elaborate and diverse Greek meters, both classical, Hellenistic, and the more recent. Reading was a mania in cultured circles, and selected libraries, according to taste, were taken on journeys and into military camps. Books were now comparatively cheap and were in great demand, and the shop of the bookseller was a favorite place of resort for cultured gentlemen.—From "History of Ancient Civilization," by ALBERT A. TREVER. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

"Spiritualization of thought"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"MECHANIZATION" IS A word much used today. The menace of the war machine, with its terrible destructiveness, is darkening the lives of millions, and mechanization in this ruthless form is claiming to rule masses of mankind. People are crying out to be saved from fear, to be supported in weakness, comforted in grief, enlightened in darkness. Every statesman and commander knows that mechanization is not enough. "The morale of the army," "the temper of the people"—such phrases are significant.

It is spiritualization of thought that is needed. Paul wrote to the Corinthians (II Corinthians 10:4), "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds." Their might has been proved through the ages, and like a challenge these words ring out today.

"Mighty through God"! Who would not wish to have these weapons? But how to obtain them? The prophet Micah declared (Micah 6:8), "He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" And much more of what is good has been revealed to mankind since Micah's day. Christ Jesus, the master Christian, has come into the world; and his words and works have been illumined freshly in our day by the revelation of Christian Science, which teaches us to know God as Spirit, Soul, Principle, Mind, Life, Truth, Love, and man as God's image and likeness. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 407): "In Science, all being is eternal, spiritual, perfect, harmonious in every action. Let the perfect model be present in your thoughts instead of its demoralized opposite. This spiritualization of thought lets in the light, and brings the divine Mind, Life not death, into your consciousness."

Every earnest effort to turn Godward, every unselfish act, every aspiration after courage, purity, and self-government under divine Mind, is a spiritual weapon, a shaft of light piercing material darkness. Whatever our outward occupation or duty may be, we can be active all the time in spiritual warfare; and as each individual mentally receives and sends forth more and yet more light, and human consciousness becomes illumined, the darkness of sin, suffering, cruelty, and terror fades out. Let us go forth armed with spiritual weapons. Our position humanly may be disadvantageous, but when our thought is uplifted and we truly desire to see the highest good unfolded, we can be like Moses, when he stood on a hill "with the rod of God" in his hand. As recorded in the seventeenth chapter of Exodus, when Moses held up his hand, Israel prevailed. Spiritually interpreted, this experience indicates the victory of Spirit over material resistance.

Earthly dictatorships may seem to prevail for a time, but one God, one Mind, one Principle, governs man, and this is demonstrated here and now in the degree that the individual consciousness conforms to Truth. "For this Principle," writes Mrs. Eddy (*ibid.*, p. 141), "there is no dynasty, no ecclesiastical monopoly. Its only crowned head is immortal sovereignty. Its only priest is the spiritualized man."

In the *Christian Science Sentinel*, under date of September 24, 1927, is an article in which is described an experience of protection during the battle in the Argonne forest in October, 1918. The writer of the article tells of "a calm and peacefulness that lifted thought into the consciousness of Spirit, and there was immediate realization of God's infinite presence, and of His wonderful, all-embracing love." In this incident, no lives were lost. It was proved that protection is maintained "by becoming so conscious of God's infinite, ever present, all-embracing love that this very consciousness of itself leaves no place for thoughts of disaster, destruction, or disease."

The unchanging facts of God's presence and love are always at hand to meet the human need. Jesus, who made the utmost sacrifice of love, promised his followers eternal life, free and abundant life, declaring this to be the Father's will for all His children.

Much is being said today about the "resurrection" of temporarily conquered peoples. In this connection it is helpful to recall Mrs. Eddy's definition of "resurrection" (Science and Health, p. 593): "Spiritualization of thought; a new and higher idea of immortality, or spiritual existence; material belief yielding to spiritual understanding." With confidence in God; with chastened, purified desires, and with expectant joy, let us do our part to usher in this resurrection or "spiritualization of thought." The truth of being, the radiant heaven and earth of God's creating, may be envisioned and experienced even now through spiritual thinking.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

La "spiritualizzazione del pensiero"

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

IL "MECCANISMO" È UNA parola molto usata oggigiorno. La minaccia dell'organizzazione bellica, colla sua terribile forza distruggitrice, oscura la vita di milioni di persone, ed il meccanismo in questa forma spietata pretende di governare le masse dell'umanità. La gente grida per essere salvata dal terrore, sostenuta nella debolezza, confortata nel dolore, illuminata nell'oscurità. Ogni uomo di stato e comandante sa che il meccanismo non basta. "Il morale dell'esercito", "la tempra della nazione"—simili frasi sono significative.

Ciò che occorre è la spiritualizzazione del pensiero. Paolo scrisse ai Corinzi (II Corinzi 10:4): "Le armi della nostra guerra non sono carnali, ma potenti nel cospetto di Dio a distruggere le fortezze". La loro potenza è stata provata attraverso le epoche, e queste parole suonano oggi come una sfida.

"Potenti nel cospetto di Dio"! Chi non vorrebbe avere queste armi? Ma come ottenerle? Il profeta Michea dichiarò (Michea 6:8): "O uomo, Egli t'ha fatto conoscere ciò ch'è bene; e che altro richiede da te l'Eterno, se non che tu pratichi ciò ch'è giusto, che tu ami la misericordia, e cammini umilmente col tuo Dio?" E molto più di ciò ch'è bene è stato rivelato all'umanità dal tempo di Michea in poi. Cristo Gesù, il maestro Cristiano, è venuto nel mondo; e le sue parole ed opere sono state illuminate di nuovo nel nostro tempo dalla rivelazione della Scienza Cristiana, che ci insegna a conoscere Iddio come Spirito, Anima, Principio, Mente, Vita, Verità, Amore, e l'uomo come l'immagine e somiglianza di Dio. Nel libro di testo della Scienza Cristiana, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, Mary Baker Eddy scrive (pag. 407): "Nella Scienza tutto l'essere è eterno, spirituale, perfetto, armonioso in ogni azione. Sia il modello perfetto presente nei vostri pensieri invece del suo opposto demoralizzato. Questa spiritualizzazione del pensiero dà accesso alla luce, e porta la Mente divina, la Vita non la morte, nella vostra coscienza".

Ogni serio sforzo in direzione di Dio, ogni atto generoso, ogni aspirazione verso il coraggio, la purezza ed il governo autonomo sotto alla divina Mente, è un'arma spirituale, un raggio di luce che penetra nelle tenebre materiali. Qualunque sia la nostra occupazione esterna o dovere esterno, noi possiamo essere sempre attivi nella guerra spirituale; ed a misura che ogni individuo riceve mentalmente ed emana più e più luce, e che l'umana coscienza diviene illuminata, le tenebre del peccato, della sofferenza, della crudeltà e del terrore svaniscono. Andiamo dunque avanti armati di armi spirituali. La nostra posizione può essere umanamente svantaggiosa, ma quando il nostro pensiero viene elevato e veramente desideriamo di veder manifestato il sommo bene, noi possiamo essere come Mosè, quando stette su di un colle "col bastone di Dio" in mano. Come viene riportato nel diciassettesimo capitolo dell'Esodo, quando Mosè teneva la mano alzata, Israele vinceva. Interpretata spiritualmente, quest'esperienza indica la vittoria dello Spirito sulla resistenza materiale.

La dittature terrestri possono sembrare di prevalere per un tempo, ma un solo Dio, una sola Mente, un solo Principio, governa l'uomo, e questo è dimostrato qui ed ora nella misura colla quale la coscienza individuale si conforma alla Verità. "Per questo Principio," scrive Mrs. Eddy (*ibid.*, pag. 141), "non vi è dinastia, nè monopolio ecclesiastico. La sua unica testa coronata è la sovranità immortale. Il suo solo sacerdote è l'uomo spiritualizzato"

Nella *Christian Science Sentinel*, colla data del 24 Settembre 1927, vi è un articolo nel quale è descritta un'esperienza di protezione durante la battaglia nella foresta delle Argonne nell'Ottobre del 1918. L'autore dell'articolo racconta di "una calma ed una pace che innalzò il pensiero alla coscienza dello Spirito, e vi fu un'immediata consapevolezza dell'infinita presenza di Dio e del Suo meraviglioso, avvolgente amore". In questo incidente nessuno perse la vita. Fu dimostrato che la protezione è mantenuta "col divenire così consci dell'infinito, sempre presente, avvolgente amore di Dio, che questa propria consapevolezza in sè stessa non lascia posto ai pensieri di disastro, distruzione, o malattia".

I fatti immutabili della presenza e dell'amore di Dio sono sempre appresso per provvedere al bisogno umano. Gesù, che fece l'estremo sacrifizio dell'amore, promise ai suoi seguaci la vita eterna, vita libera ed abbondante, dichiarando che questa era la volontà del Padre per tutti i Suoi figliuoli.

Si parla molto oggigiorno della "risurrezione" dei popoli temporaneamente conquistati. A questo proposito è giovevole di ricordare la definizione di "risurrezione" data da Mrs. Eddy (*Science and Health*, pag. 593): "Spiritualizzazione del pensiero; una nuova e più elevata idea dell'immortalità, o esistenza spirituale; credenza materiale che dà luogo all'intendimento spirituale". Con fiducia in Dio; con desideri disciplinati, purificati, e con gioia piena di speranza, facciamo la nostra parte per inaugurare questa risurrezione o "spiritualizzazione del pensiero". La verità dell'essere, i raggianti cielo e terra della creazione di Dio, possono essere prospettati ed esperimentati persino ora per mezzo del pensiero spirituale.

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per inscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Glory of Autumn Woods

Ere, in the northern gale,
The summer tresses of the trees are gone,
The woods of Autumn, all around our vale,
Have put their glory on.

The mountains that infold,
In their wide sweep, the colored landscape round,
Seem groups of giant kings, in purple and gold,
That guard the enchanted ground.

I roam the woods that crown
The uplands, where the mingled splendors glow,
Where the gay company of trees look down
On the green fields below. . . .

Let in through all the trees
Come the strange rays; the forest depths are bright;
Their sunny colored foliage, in the breeze,
Twinkles, like beams of light.

The rivulet, late unseen,
Where bickering through the shrubs its waters run,
Shines with the image of its golden screen,
And glimmerings of the sun.

—From "Autumn Woods," in "Poems," by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 17-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1940

Deferred Service Rests On Plea of Registrants

Local draft boards will have the power to defer selective service in any case, but the initiative of claiming deferment for any reason must come from the individual registrants, Selective Service officials in Boston said today.

Draft boards will classify and select for service with United States land and sea forces the men from 21 to 35, inclusive, who register Oct. 16. Approximately 650,000 are expected to register in Massachusetts in 173 draft board areas.

Although the draft boards are authorized to order deferment in cases where they think the registrant may be attempting to escape obligations by going into service, in most cases deferment will be considered only upon application of the registrant claiming it.

Deferment appeals may be made in the questionnaires sent out after the lottery takes place in Washington—expected within 10 days to three weeks of Registration Day. Under the Conscription Act, deferment may be authorized for students (not later than July 1, 1941); for men employed in essential industries; for men with dependents and for men deferred specifically by law or because unfit for military service.

Board Quarters

Draft Boards will have quarters in State, municipal, or Federal buildings and requests for appearance before them to support claims of deferment must be made in writing. The Board has the power to summon witnesses to testify under oath.

In supporting their claims in the questionnaire, registrants may submit depositions, affidavits or other documents. On these, and on testimony of witnesses or the claimant, the Board will determine classification.

Notice of their decision will be mailed to the registrants. No classification is permanent; deferment is subject to termination whenever the basis for its ceases.

Boston Selective Service officials today differed with newspaper reports from Washington that aliens who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens need not register. All aliens must register on Oct. 16, they said, even though they have registered as aliens under the Alien Registration Act.

Additional power of the draft boards includes the refusal of a permit to leave the country to any registrant who has not returned his completed questionnaire.

As Registration Day drew nearer, private and municipal corporations began to draw their lines, establishing status of employees; the Army and Marines called up more of their reserves for duty; draft officials pondered selective service regulations received yesterday from Washington.

The Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission, a State unit, ruled that employees of the Commission who show less than three years civil service cannot be granted leave of absence if called for military or naval duty. "Only employees of three years standing or more should be so carried," the Commission decided.

Authorization for cities and towns to pay employees drafted or volunteering for service the difference in their pay is contained in a bill filed with the Massachusetts Senate by Senator Chester A. Dolan (D) of Boston.

Yale Registration

At Yale University, students subject to the Conscription law will be registered by officials of the University, it has been anounced. Faculty members and their families will assist in registering the students.

Orders for the second battalion of Marines in Boston to mobilize Nov. 7 for duty at Quantico, Va., have been received. Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, commanding the First Corps Army Area, has asked for mobilization of the 101st observation squadron of the 26th Division, Massachusett's famous Yankee Division of its National Guard. The squadron will be engaged in anti-aircraft and harbor defense training at Camp Edwards in Falmouth. Another Massachusetts unit, part of the 21st Cavalry Division, will be reorganized with the mechanized forces, joining the 110th Cavalry in the 180th Field Artillery, a howitzer regiment.

Meanwhile, the State prepares to teach solders the intricacies of a machine shop in school sessions which will open at Springfield, Nov. 4. Tuition for the 50 soldiers assigned, $123.50 for 13 weeks, will be paid by the State.

Scholars Split on Third Term

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 11 (AP)—A university president and a college professor, rival candidates for lieutenant governor, took part here last night in a debate on the third-term question.

"I cannot vote for anyone for a third term," said Lieut. Gov. James L. McConaughy, President of Wesleyan University, who is running for re-election on the Republican ticket. He declared the continuation of presidential power for 12 years, or more, "leads to control I cannot view with equanimity."

Prof. Odell Shepard of Trinity College, Pulitzer Prize winning biographer and Democratic nominee, said the question of how long a President should hold office had been raised in Congress "over 200 times" and "the tradition is that the American Congress will have nothing to do with such legislation."

Dr. McConaughy said the President's record "does not justify my vote" because "there is a lack of poise and consistency in the record which disturbs me, especially as I contemplate the type of leadership needed in this country in the next few years."

Professor Shepard argued that the programs of President Roosevelt and Wendell L. Willkie were essentially identical and "of two men whose professed policies are nearly the same, I prefer the one who has proved his fidelity to these policies and also his ability to act upon them."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, slightly warmer tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer; Saturday night and Sunday mostly cloudy; lowest temperature tonight in the high 40's; light variable winds, becoming moderate southwest Saturday.

Maine: Fair, somewhat warmer tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer followed by intermittent light rain Saturday night and in south portion Sunday morning.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair, somewhat warmer tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer followed by intermittent light rain late Saturday and Saturday night, clearing Sunday.

Massachusetts: Fair, slightly warmer tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer followed by intermittent light rain in west portion Saturday night; Sunday mostly cloudy.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, somewhat warmer tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Saturday night; Sunday mostly cloudy.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Gentle variable winds tonight becoming moderate southwest Saturday; weather fair.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Moderate variable winds becoming southwest over north portion Saturday; fair tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	44	43	New Orleans	65	65
Chicago	57	57	New York	52	49
Denver	43	41	Norfolk	53	49
Kansas City	60	60	Philadelphia	46	42
Los Angeles	72	63	St. Louis	58	57
Miami	76	67	San Francisco	54	53
Minneapolis	42	41	Washington	42	42

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., Oct. 11.
B—Minimum. Oct. 10.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 7:48 p. m.; height, 9.0 feet. Saturday, 8:20 a. m.; height, 8.9 feet. Light all vehicles by 5:40 p. m.

Parade, Fireworks And Flag Raising For Columbus Day

Boston's Italian population and others will participate in a city-wide observance of Columbus Day tomorrow when ceremonies will be held at North End Park and Boston Common. On Sunday a parade and fireworks display will bring the two-day celebration to a close.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin is scheduled to give a short address when flag raising exercises are held at North End Park at 10:30 tomorrow morning. At 11:30 on the Common particular honor will be paid to the countries of the western hemisphere in a Pan-American flag ceremony. The Governor's Columbus Day Proclamation will be read and an address "The Significance of Columbus Day" will be given by Walter J. Powers, State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus.

Sunday's parade will commence on Arlington Street and will proceed to North End Park via Boylston, Tremont, and Hanover Streets. Reviewing stands will be at Hanover and Cross Streets, Paul Revere Mall, and at the foot of Hanover Street.

Following a band concert beginning at 8 o'clock Sunday evening Mayor Tobin is scheduled to set the fuse for a display of fireworks at 10 o'clock bringing this year's Columbus Day celebrations to a spectacular close.

Many of Boston's retail stores will be closed until 1 p. m. tomorrow because Oct. 12 is a legal holiday in Massachusetts. They will be open from that hour until the regular closing time at 5:30.

Young Fendler Wins Valor Award

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Donn Fendler, Rye, N. Y., boy scout, will receive an award from the Army and Navy Legion of Valor as the outstanding youth hero of 1939 at the White House on Oct. 15.

Young Fendler, who was lost for a week in the deep woods of Maine near Mt. Katahdin in July, 1939, but found his way out alone, will be presented a medal by Ralph W. Robart, Boston, Past Commander of the Legion of Valor, in the offices of President Roosevelt.

Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) Maine, said he had been notified that the ceremony would take place to honor the youngster, who escaped after experienced woodsmen had abandoned hope.

Crowds Along Willkie's Route Await Him Eagerly

Willkie Opens Vital Crusade In Bay State

Continued from Page 1

chusetts last year the New Deal expenditures amounted to $33 per person. That is what they spent. But in that same year internal revenue collections of the Federal Government in Massachusetts amounted to $37 for every man, woman and child. They collected in internal revenue taxes from you, the people of Massachusetts, $4 apiece more than they spent.

"Now contrast this with what happened in some other States in the same year. In Alabama, the New Deal spent $34 per capita and it collected internal revenue taxes $5 per capita. In Arkansas, the New Deal spent last year $40 per capita and the internal revenue collections were less than one tenth of that."

Divided We Fall

The candidate continued "we cannot have a divided people and survive."

Mr. Willkie received tremendous cheers when he told the crowd that he could not see why the industrial community of New Bedford would "continue to vote for an administration that discriminates against you."

At New Bedford the crowd gave the nominee a noisy ovation from the minute he left his special train until he left the last environs of the city. At Fall River, another industrial community, which gave President Roosevelt a big majority in 1936, piling up 28,813 votes for the President and only 11,181 for Mr. Landon, more thousands greeted Mr. Willkie with only slightly less enthusiasm.

Mr. Willkie in his southeastern Massachusetts drive, is following substantially the same route President Roosevelt traveled in 1936. In contrast, the Roosevelt tour, which featured a wild ride from the State Line during which cars jockeyed for position while racing 60 miles an hour, five abreast, down a four-lane highway, the Willkie motorcade moved along at a more reasonable rate of speed.

Boos From Youngsters

The Fall River crowds which were about as numerous as those in New Bedford were slightly hostile in some sections. Boos were heard, but many came from schoolchildren.

The candidate's speeches were made despite a previous Massachusetts announcement that no addresses would be made until the Boston "We the People" rally.

Mr. Willkie blamed the New Deal for idle factories in Massachusetts industrial cities. Further, he claimed the present campaign is "the most important campaign in the history of the United States. How we vote on Nov. 5 will determine the course of the world's history."

Dighton

At Dighton, employees of the Anchor Color and Gum Works were lined up with a brass band playing and the factory whistle blowing.

Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, who rode in the Willkie car from New Bedford to Taunton, left the tour to deliver addresses in other communities.

Taunton

On Taunton Green, where the Minute-Men of the American Revolution once used to drill, Mr. Willkie asserted that unless more jobs were created "we will be creating armaments for some future dictator to take over."

Police Lieut. Louis E. Galligan estimated the loudly cheering crowd on the Green at 6,000. The Willkie car was driven up on a ramp to place him above the gathering.

The city's Democratic Mayor, John E. Fitzgerald, who was a delegate to the Chicago Convention which renominated President Roosevelt, came forward to greet the Republican nominee and shake hands briefly.

Introduced by Representative Martin, of Attleboro, whose congressional district takes in Taunton, Mr. Willkie said he was seeking three things in the current campaign, a strong defense, a sound domestic economy and "unity in this country." He added: "We must not become disunited. Regardless of how we may vote, we must be united."

Brockton

As the party was entering Brockton fireworks were set off.

Senator Joseph A. Langone (D) of Boston caused a flurry of excitement when he tried to cut in line near the Willkie car. On his car was the sign, "I'm a Democrat for Willkie."

The reception in Brockton was cordial. A colorful picture of flags and bunting, big open touring cars, a waving candidate, standing up was framed by two rows of men, women and children who "want Wendell Willkie" the Brockton crowd was the largest thus far and raised strong hopes that Mr. Willkie will carry that City in the November election. Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt carried the city by a 1,000 vote margin.

More than 10,000 persons crowded into the Square to hear the candidate affirm that "If the Republican Party does not prevail, this way of life in America can not continue."

He added that "we cannot continue down the road to Federal inflation and bankruptcy and preserve labor's gains and make America strong defensively."

Quincy

In Quincy, Mr. Willkie made a brief address at Quincy Square asking the voters to cast their ballots independently and uncontrolled, and he would be satisfied.

Milton

In the town of Milton the Women's Republican Club presented Mr. Willkie with a copy of the historic "Suffolk Resolves," written in 1774 by Joseph Warren and sent to the Continental Congress where they were used in drafting the Declaration of Independence.

From Milton the Willkie motorcade swung toward Boston only 15 minutes behind a schedule which operated almost with railroad-like efficiency.

Massachusetts is Mr. Willkie's chief testing ground in New England. Unless he can carry Massachusetts, it is feared his present three-State tour will be worthless, for he cannot afford to lose Massachusetts' 17 electoral votes.

At present the Gallup Poll shows the Bay State favoring President Roosevelt, although the Sept. 20 poll had Mr. Willkie in the lead. Political observers were watching to see whether the Willkie Massachusetts tour will start a final surge in Mr. Willkie's strength similar to that experienced before the Republican National Convention.

Massachusetts is the home of some of the G. O. P. candidate's chief supporters, including Mr. Martin, his campaign manager, and Sinclair Weeks, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee.

As in the case of Connecticut's Governor Baldwin and Rhode Island's Governor Vanderbilt, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts was a Willkie backer before the Philadelphia Convention, although he did not publicly state his stand until the convention was held.

Attleboro

The Republican presidential nominee gained a foretaste of his Massachusetts reception when for a brief hour late yesterday he visited Attleboro and North Attleboro, the latter the home town of Representative Martin.

Before a cheering Attleboro crowd of 10,000, the G. O. P. nominee called upon the people to back not only him but also Mr. Martin, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and Henry Parkman, Jr., Republican nominee for United States Senator. He said:

"My greatest ambition is to preserve the kind of America that makes possible careers like Joe Martin's career.

"Joe Martin is naturally honest, instinctively honest and his rise to become the ablest man in Congress from the streets of Attleboro is symbolic of real American opportunity.

"What is going on in Washington at present undoubtedly will end up by definitely preventing the development of such men by such means unless we do something about it.

Yankee Horse Sense

"Apply good old Massachusetts horse sense to the problem and I know what the outcome will be."

Regarding the Governor, Mr. Willkie hailed his "distinguished administration," while of Mr. Parkman he said, "we need a lot more men down there in Washington to clean out the mess of the past 7½ years."

Feature of the brief Thursday sojourn in Massachusetts, was the candidate's countermanding of the previous cancellation of all scheduled speeches from New Bedford to Boston. Mr. Willkie expressed eagerness to speak to the Massachusetts voters. It is understood that the original cancellation was made to avoid delays which caused the Connecticut motorcade on Wednesday to run well behind schedule. The cancellation had caused considerable comment among political circles, regarding the possible adverse effect of the decision upon Mr. Willkie's chances of picking up sizable blocks of votes in Massachusetts' industrial southeast.

Even Democrats Cheer

The Attleboro reception exceeded any previous political demonstration in the city's history, according to Democratic Mayor John W. McIntyre. Even the Democratic owner of an Attleboro manufacturing plant arranged to let his employees out of work to see and cheer Mr. Willkie as he went by.

At the State Line, where the Massachusetts motorcade met the Rhode Island auto caravan, Governor Saltonstall, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, Mr. Parkman and Edward D. Sirois, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, as well as other dignitaries, were on hand to greet Mr. Willkie. Gov. William H. Vanderbilt of Rhode Island, who toured with Mr. Willkie throughout Rhode Island, made the Attleboro circuit and returned to Providence with the tousled-haired candidate. Practically all the major Republican leaders were scheduled to remain with Mr. Willkie throughout the Massachusetts tour which ends Saturday in Pittsfield.

By a Staff Photographer

Republican Leaders in N. E. Greet Candidate

Top: Faithful and curious, the crowd awaits the arrival of the Willkie Special at Westerly, R. I., shortly before the Republican Presidential nominee invaded Massachusetts.

Bottom: New England's leading Republican, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Minority Leader in the House of Representatives, standing in front of the Chief of his home State, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, as they conferred with Wendell L. Willkie soon after the Republican candidate and his party crossed the State line into Massachusetts.

Smiles All Around

Wide World

Republican Day in Rhode Island

Mrs. Wendell L. Willkie (left) smiles approval at the enthusiasm of vivacious Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, wife of the Governor of Rhode Island, who led the cheering at the rally at Narragansett Park in Pawtucket, R. I., last night.

Britain Gets Maine Lumber For Airplanes

ASHLAND, Maine, Oct. 11 (AP)—Northern Maine's forests will provide several million feet of airplane stock for the British Government this winter, Roy H. Phillips, northern supervisor for a large concern, said today.

Only the finest of yellow birch is used to get veneer as thin as one-ninetieth of an inch for airplane use. Mr. Phillips said specifications were so rigid that only about 10 per cent of good yellow birch growth could pass inspection.

An acre of good mixed hardwood will yield an average of four trees fit for airplane stock, he said.

Timberland interests in Bangor have issued permits for cutting airplane stock in Aroostook County. The birch logs will be sent by rail to St. John, N. B., for reshipment to England.

Record Willkie Welcome Expected at Ball Park

Climaxing Wendell Willkie's cyclonic visit to Boston today is a mammoth rally scheduled for 8 p. m. at the National League baseball field where the cheering of more than 50,000 Willkie followers is expected to make his welcome to other New England cities sound like muffled whispers.

Immediately following luncheon at the Hotel Somerset, from 1:20 to 2:30, Mr. Willkie and his motorcade will leave for Cambridge where he will speak for a few moments at 2:42 p. m. on the East side of Massachusetts Avenue opposite Cambridge Common. From there he will drive via Somerville to Lynn where he is scheduled to speak on the City Hall steps at 3:30. From Lynn he will return to Boston and the Hotel Statler for rest and dinner.

Gates Open at 6

At 7:30 he will proceed to National League field, where he is scheduled to begin speaking at 8 p. m. His speech will be radiocast from 8 to 8:30 over WBZ and the NBC Blue Network. On Saturday a recording of the speech will be radiocast over station WMEX from 7:30 to 8. Should there be any error in the weatherman's fair forecast, the rally will be held in the Boston Arena at the same time.

Gates at the ball park will open at 6 p. m. and entertainment will be provided on a mammoth stage, adjacent to the speakers' platform until the Republican Presidential nominee arrives at 8 p. m. All seats are free and unreserved. Tickets may be obtained at the park entrances. Those too late to get one of the 40,000-odd seats will be obliged to stand, with about 10,000 others, on the field.

After the rally the party will go directly to North Station, leaving at 11 p. m. for Haverhill where tomorrow morning they will reenter the autocaravan.

Itinerary Listed

The Willkie itinerary for this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow is as follows:

Friday

2:30 p. m.—To Commonwealth Avenue, to Cottage Farm Bridge, to Memorial Drive, to Boylston Street, to Harvard Square.
2:43 p. m.—East side of Massachusetts Avenue, opposite Cambridge Common
2:52 p. m.—To Kirkland Street, to Washington Street, to Union Square, Somerville, to Northern Artery, to McGrath Highway, to Middlesex Avenue, to Fellsway, to Revere Beach Parkway, route 1A over General Edwards Bridge, to Market Street, Lynn.
3:30 p. m.—Lynn, City Hall steps.
3:40 p. m.—To Western Avenue, to route 107, to route C1.
4:10 p. m.—Sumner Tunnel, to Hanover Street, to Scollay Square, to Tremont Street, to Boylston Street.
4:30 p. m.—Boston, Hotel Statler
8:00 p. m.—National League Field for rally.

Saturday

B. & M. R. R.:
9:00 a. m.—Ar. Haverhill, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Willkie and press will detrain to auto caravan and train will proceed to Lowell, Mass.
9:10 a. m.—Lv. Haverhill, Mass.
9:55 a. m.—Ar. Lawrence, Mass.
10:15 a. m.—Lv. Lawrence, Mass.
10:55 a. m.—Ar. Lowell, Mass. (Reboard train for balance of day.)
11:25 a. m.—Lv. Lowell.
1:05 p. m.—Ar. Worcester, Mass.
1:25 p. m.—Lv. Worcester
2:55 p. m.—Ar. Springfield, Mass.
3:25 p. m.—Lv. Springfield
5:05 p. m.—Ar. Pittsfield, Mass.
5:35 p. m.—Lv. Pittsfield (Short walk through station to platform for address.)
7:30 p. m.—Ar. Albany (Leave train in time to reach speaking platform at time of ceremony meeting at 8:30. Return to train for speech at Ball Park, Troy, N. Y.)

Consular Rights Issue Raised Over Scholz' Driving License

International complications, threatened as the result of the suspension of the Massachusetts driving privileges of Herbert Scholz, German Consul in Boston, by Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, moved no closer to a solution today.

Summoned to appear in the Newton District Court this morning after he failed to answer a parking violation notice issued by the police of Newton, the German Consul did not appear, but sent his attorney, Edward Farmer, to contest what the consul declares is a violation of diplomatic immunity.

Consul conferred with Judge Donald E. Mayberry in chambers and obtained a continuance to next Thursday to file a motion to quash the charge of violation of parking regulations on the basis of a treaty which, the consul holds, supersedes all State laws and municipal ordinances.

Under the date of Oct. 7, the German Consul addressed the following letter to James P. Gallagher, Clerk of the Newton District Court:

"Dear Sir:

"The enclosed summons, addressed to me, was handed to my butler by a police officer on Oct. 4, 1940, at my residence, 330 Reservoir Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

"Under the stipulations of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Consular Rights, existing between Germany and the United States of America, it is stated in Article XVIII that a consular officer may be required to act as a witness in a trial pending before the respective court, subject to the proviso, however, that when the officer is a national of the State which appoints him and is engaged in no private occupation for gain, his testimony shall be taken orally or in writing at his residence or office and with due regard for his convenience. The officer should, however, voluntarily give his testimony at the trial whenever it is possible to do so without serious interference with his official duties. There is no provision whatever in that article that the consular officer himself may be tried before the court.

"I should thank you, therefore, for advising me of the procedure which the court proposes to follow in the matter brought to my attention by the enclosed summons.

Very Truly Yours,
H. Scholz (signed)
Herbert Scholz
German Consul"

The stationary bore the letterhead of the Deutsches Konsulat, 39 Chestnut Street, Boston.

What will hapen next Thursday is highly conjectural.

So far Registrar Goodwin is the only one assuming to speak with authority. He said: "The only serious complication which might arise from the situation would result if Mr. Scholz drives his car in Massachusetts."

50,000 Form a 'Willkie Way' As Candidate Approaches Hub

Wendell Willkie, looking as happily excited as a football player who has just carried the ball over the last white line, was acclaimed by a cheering crowd of Bostonians in a hilarious victory mood, as his motorcade arrived at the Hotel Somerset at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon.

Through enthusiastic crowds that swelled to a least 50,000 along the motor route from Mattapan through Egleston Square and the Fenway, the smiling presidential candidate waved in hearty response to the warm reception, and by the time the party reached the hotel, it was necessary for a police escort to make way for Mr. Wilkie and his trim little wife through the lobby to the elevator.

Luncheon at the Somerset

Numerous plain-clothes men were in evidence as the party arrived. Mr. Willkie turned as he reached the elevator and waved both arms in the air, in the wide friendly gesture, so characteristic of the Republican candidate for president. The greeting of the crowd inside was confined to vigorous hand-clapping of the more conservative element of Boston society.

The Willkies were taken to room 423, where an à la carte luncheon was awaiting their ordering. Arrangements were made for the serving of some 140 travelers in the official Massachusetts party of the candidate in the Princess Ballroom of the hotel.

Mrs. Willkie Greets Simmons Girl

One of the few people to have a personal interview with Mrs. Willkie after her arrival was a young girl named Ruth Baxter of Cleveland, Ohio, a junior at Simmons College, who led the cheering section of the student body as the motorcade passed by this morning.

Miss Baxter is a long-time friend of the Willkies, her family having lived in the same house with them in Akron before Mr. Willkie's success carried him to a Fifth Avenue apartment in New York City. She grew up with Phillip, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Willkie, now a freshman at Harvard.

Mrs. Willkie rested for awhile after luncheon, after which she received the young Simmons girl.

Members of the official party who ate at the Princess Ballroom downstairs were served a baked bean luncheon.

Democrats Encroach Upon G. O. P. Line

Many individuals along the line of the Willkie motorcade in Boston this afternoon began to wonder for a few minutes if they had come to the wrong parade.

About five minutes before the Republican candidate's car appeared, a motorized sound truck drove down the line, well covered with Roosevelt posters and sending forth loud invitations to "Win again with Roosevelt!"

The effect was little less than startling. One Willkie supporter put it, "I was so surprised I couldn't even boo!"

Average Consumptions

The average American, according to figures compiled by Arthur D. Little Company, Cambridge, consulting chemists, requires about 30 pounds of textile fibers and a ton of food annually, but burns 10,000 pounds of coal and oil and uses still more waterpower, wood, and wind.

'Prints' Taken Of 80,000 Aliens

Eighty thousand aliens in the Greater Boston District have registered and been finger printed since the start of registration on Sept. 27, Postmaster Peter F. Tague announced today.

There are approximately 130,000 aliens in the Greater Boston area. The remainder will be given until Dec. 26 to register or face severe penalty. Postmaster Tague said the registration offices would be closed tomorrow because of the holiday.

Group of 49 English Children Find Haven in the Boston Area

By John Ritchey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Would this be the right home for Ian?" and "would Sheila be happy with these folks?" were questions being pondered today by Ralph Barrows and his staff of workers in charge of finding homes for evacuated English children in the Greater Boston area.

Waiting the answers to these questions at the Cliff House in Winthrop, 49 child evacuees, who arrived there from New York last night, played in the sand and looked out across the long roll of the Atlantic toward home.

They had arrived in New York several weeks ago on the Samaria, were brought to Boston yesterday afternoon under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Barrows of the New England Branch of the United States Committee for the Care of European children, and immediately boarded busses for the Cliff House in Winthrop where they are to stay "for the duration" of home-finding.

Before they left South Station they were eager to know where they were going. "Will there be flowers there?" little Doreene Wright asked a reporter. Her brother John said, "I hope it won't be smoky where we're going. It was smoky in Liverpool when we left."

Train Bombed

That it was not only smoky when they left was revealed by Miss Alice Brady, who has been helping evacuate children from England during the past year. She told how the train which carried the children from London to Liverpool had been bombed three times. Shortly after arriving in Liverpool and while waiting for embarkation, the orphanage was bombed so severely that for seven days the children had to sleep in a subbasement. The kitchen was demolished so they had nothing to eat but supplies stored in the shelter.

But this, to outward appearances, has not sapped their stoicism and courage. Young Jack Leder looked up at an airplane crossing over the Cliff House yesterday afternoon and remarked, "Your planes are slower than ours." Speaking of the war, he said, "We don't make the same mistake twice."

They were eager to see the headlines in an evening paper sticking out of a reporter's pocket. It read, "St. Paul's Bombed." A girl cried softly, "It can't be true." Her brother said, "Poor St. Paul's."

Brian Sleep from Surrey, who is just 6, wore a long metal tube slung over his shoulder. "It's my gas mask container," he explained. "I carry a scarf in it now." The children range in age from 4 to 16.

Received Welcome

They were welcomed when they arrived at the Cliff House by Cheney Jones, Superintendent of the New England Home of Little Wanderers, who is in charge of all evacuee children in New England from the time they arrive till they are placed in homes.

Jones read out their names and assigned them to rooms while they were all handed cups of hot chocolate and crackers. And then there was mail, the first they had received since they left home—clipper letters and radiograms. There was also the problem of finding a place to sleep for the girl who turned out to be a boy due to a confusion about name. "I can sleep on a cot on the porch," he volunteered. "I'm used to camping out."

What were the things that impressed them most in the United States? "Well," one said, "I think it's being able to have lights at night and not having to practice putting on gas masks. But I think your country is very beautiful, too."

When asked what his father did, John Leder lifted his head, "He was in the R. A. F.," he replied.

The children will be kept at the Cliff House until final homes are found for them. In the meanwhile they will be looked after by a house mother and a staff of trained workers. Officials said today that this is likely to be the last large group of children to arrive during the winter months.

Prehistoric 'Hay Burner'

There is a new riddle going the rounds of Harvard's hallowed halls these days, and it goes like this:

"What is eight feet long, four feet high, and lived on grass 175,000,000 years ago?"

No, the answer is not the candidate you happen to be against. It's the Dinodontosaurus Oliveirai, the newest prehistoric animal exhibit at the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Mr. Oliveirai was discovered recently in the wilds of Brazil by two Harvard research assistants, Llewellyn I. Price and Theodore E. White, but was given his surname in honor of E. P. deOliveirai, a Brazilian professor who greatly assisted the Harvard natural scientists in the field.

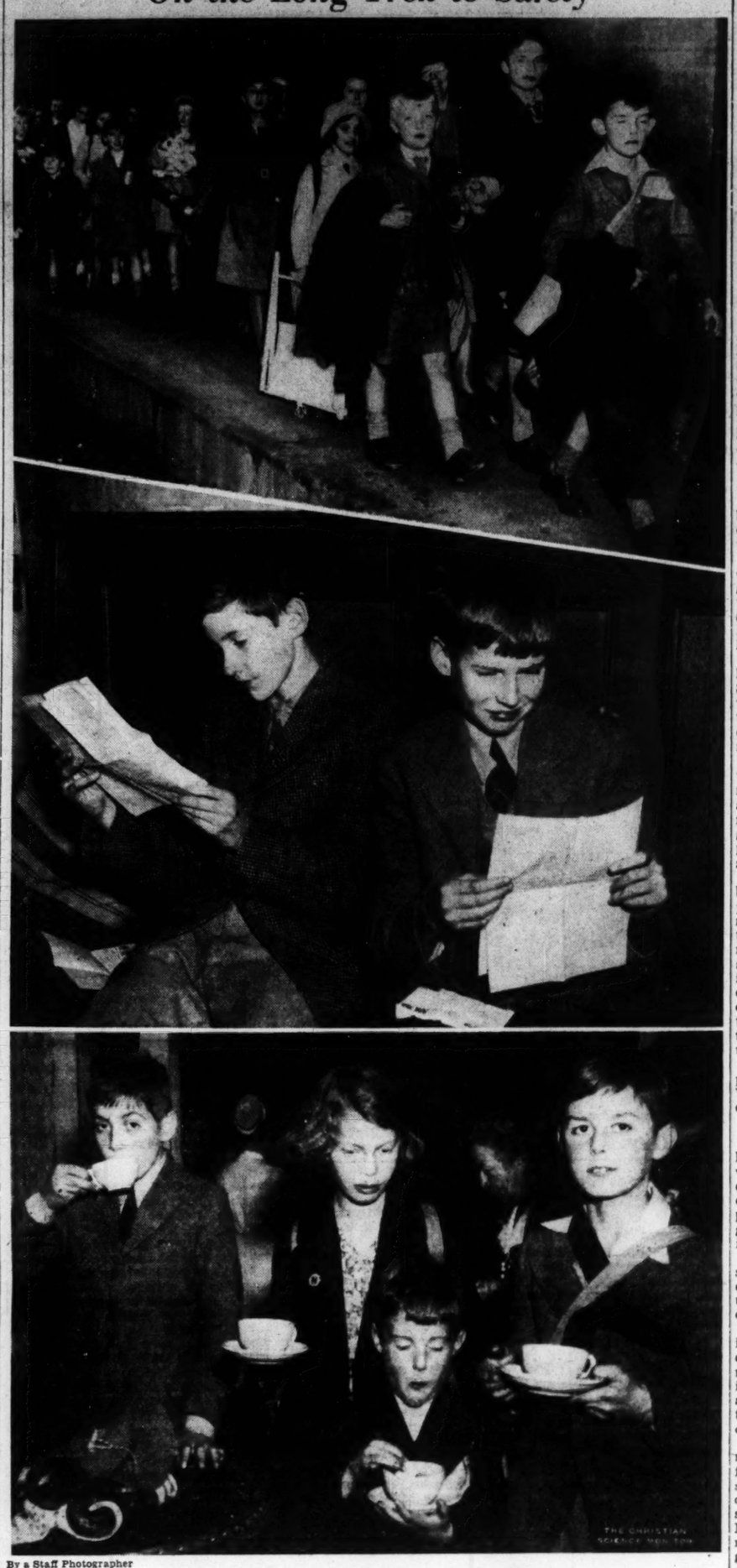
"Oli," a friendly fellow in his day, due to his bovine disposition of hay munching, traces his ancestry back down many a family tree to the group known to those who care about such things as the Dicynodonts. After hours, over a friendly bite to eat, the "boys" sometimes just refer to them as "two tuskers."

Unstable as to size, the "Dicynos" graduated in size from a rat to a small horse. Possessed somewhat by wanderlust, they roamed from South Africa to Brazil, by what means it is not fully known.

New Air Route Trials

MONCTON N. B., Oct. 11 (AP)—A plane of Boston & Maine Airways, Inc., made two trips to Moncton Thursday and two yesterday to familiarize pilots with the route from Boston to Moncton via Bangor, Maine, before inauguration of a passenger and mail service soon.

On the Long Trek to Safety



By a Staff Photographer

Forty-Nine English Children Arrive in Boston

Top: Arriving in South Station yesterday afternoon. "Your stations are small," they said. Center: Left to right, Alasdair and Angus Nicoll read the first letters they have received since they left England. Bottom: Having hot chocolate just after arriving at the Cliff House in Winthrop, where they will remain until homes are found for them in families in this vicinity.

Willkie Warns Axis Powers Of U.S. Stand

Continued from Page 1

should take account of them now.

2. A more explicit assertion than heretofore that the United States can never find peace or security or progress in isolationism — that isolationism is neither spiritually nor geographically possible.

3. A more affirmative contention that only with his election will America have a real chance of remaining at peace.

Mr. Willkie is presenting to Massachusetts voters today—to Democrats and Republicans alike as he continues to command large crowds in the most New Deal communities—the thesis that "the philosophy of the New Deal, the philosophy of economic decadence and defeatism, leads to weakness and that weakness leads to war."

Pushed Toward War

"Under that philosophy we are being pushed toward war," he declares. "We are getting closer to war every day.

"Only if we discard that philosophy, only if we set our energies free, can we hope to prevent war. Our hope of peace lies in a strong America in which every man has a job and every man has a future."

But the peace which Mr. Willkie says he wants for the United States is a peace in which "there will be no compromise with totalitarian ideas and methods, either within this country, or in relations with other countries."

To strengthen his assurance that there would be no compromise Mr. Willkie announced that as President he would never "permit the entry into this country of goods manufactured by the oppressed workers of the dictatorships."

This was a point not previously brought out by Mr. Willkie. It appeared he was determined to make his attitude toward the dictators crystal clear, as well as to refute whispering campaigns about his German parentage. It is interesting that an arrest was recently made in Rhode Island because of the allegedly illegal distribution of pamphlets that attempted to attach a pro-Nazi label to Mr. Willkie.

Incidentally, it gave a brief peek at the kind of world Mr. Willkie expects to see in the event of an Axis victory.

Isolation Not Good Policy

Mr. Willkie is also underlining his conception of America as a world power, and the need of understanding clearly that the physical facts of geography will not protect the United States from aggression by force or aggression by ideas.

"We are engaged," Mr. Willkie said, "in a great competition. We cannot hide behind our oceans, using obsolete methods and an obsolete philosophy."

Mr. Willkie uttered these new ideas in a major speech in Providence, R. I., last night where, beneath a bright harvest moon, and in a crisp autumn New England atmosphere, some 15,000 persons turned out to accord him an ovation.

Reversing the previously announced decision to omit speaking from his automobile in Massachusetts, Mr. Willkie, at the request of his campaign manager, Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr. of North Attleboro, took up his silver microphone in Fall River and began another day of unstintingly giving himself to the voters.

Rebuilt by Private Enterprise

He left his train in New Bedford today for a third day of vigorous campaigning, continuing his search for workingmen, lower income groups, people hit hardest by the depression. He found plenty of such today. For southeastern Massachusetts has suffered greatly. Cotton mills moved South, Fall River went into bankruptcy.

But these towns know something about private enterprise, too. For they have "come back"—and they have come back to a surprising degree—through bringing in new industries, applying new ideas, demonstrating Yankee resourcefulness. These, of course, are the very things Wendell Willkie loves to talk about.

His efforts in Massachusetts, occupying today and tomorrow, are to be capped with a mass-rally and speech in National League Park in Boston tonight. This speech, expected to be one of the most important of the trip, will be radiocast over several Boston stations at 8 p. m. It will deal largely, Mr. Willkie has disclosed, on the Administration's failure to accept responsibility of meeting the large problems confronting it.

Mr. Willkie has had the help of Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, in preparing this address, it was learned.

Regardless of how Mr. Willkie's campaign started last August—his temporary loss of voice, the mixed reception of his Elwood acceptance, the alleged mistakes in strategy, the subsequent reported letdown in public appeal—whatever, if anything, these much-publicized items add up to, they certainly have not been duplicated in New England.

One viewing his tour from the perspective of the campaign train and busses could hardly call it anything but a triumphal tour.

In New England, Mr. Willkie has done everything political precisely right. And he has done it with all his might and main. He has seen the right people, ecclesiastical and temporal. Late as he was in Hartford (two hours) and with a radio broadcast waiting for him in New Haven, he took time to call on the Roman Catholic Bishop of Hartford.

He has been escorted by Republican Governors who, if anything, are running ahead of the national ticket, and who have established the sort of records behind them that Mr. Willkie aspires to establish in the White House.

As Mr. Willkie moved northward into New England the crowds seemed to grow progressively more friendly, although their number in Rhode Island was not so great as in Connecticut.

This can be explained perhaps by the fact he made two scheduled speeches, one in Woonsocket and one in Attleboro, Mass. In Connecticut, he made several stops, scheduled and unscheduled, and crowds were quite large all along the thickly settled route.

In Rhode Island, the Committee had chosen a more open road. However, the turnout in Woonsocket was big, larger, it was said, than that which greeted Mr. Roosevelt four years ago.

The reception in Providence, at the end of yesterday's motorcade began poorly as the cars moved into the poorer district. One sizable group of Negroes chorused, "We want Roosevelt."

But as the caravan pushed into the business district the reception was immense. Streamers, confetti, torn papers cascaded from the high buildings, the streets were packed solidly with cheering people. The scene was duplicated a few hours later at Narragansett Racing Park, where Mr. Willkie spoke at 9 p. m.

Much of the cheering at the evening rally was led by Mrs. Ann Vanderbilt, wife of the Governor, and extremely popular in Rhode Island. She appeared on the platform with Mrs. Willkie.

SHOPPING THE SHOPS

By Janet Treat Hobbs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When all the manufacturers in the land got all their gifts together under one roof at the recent Boston Gift Show, one of the little sensations was a copy of an old leather boot from a Needham home. It seems that it had been seen at some time or other by a man whose business it is to keep his eye open for such things; and although he saw it there as a neat little doorstop, he immediately visualized a pair of them acting as book ends as well.

The result is as smooth a little boot as the most fastidious equestrian would want to see. Authentic to the last detail, and, of course, all weighted down. You may see them displayed at Shreve, Crump & Low's . . . right in their little sporting section, which is just inside the door on Boylston Street. The pair sells for something like $16, but if you just want one for a doorstop or to use as a big paperweight, we suppose you halve the price. We propose it as a grand idea for the "man who has everything," for it has a definitely masculine air, yet it's new enough to be a surprise!

He-Man Stationery With Personal Touch

There comes a time when a man wants to pen a letter that can't be done on office stationery. Well, maybe it could be, but it would be more "Emily Post" if it were done on some he-man stationery with a more personal touch. Should your husband voice the need for some, Derry, the stationer out at Coolidge Corner, at 1320 Beacon Street, will order some, all printed up with name and address, for a small price. The idea is that it's just bound to suit and please the man, even though the most fluttery woman around does the ordering; because something like 22,000 letters written by men were examined to find out just what type and size paper men like; and this particular size and style was it! The man's name is at one side at the top, and the address at the other. Then when the letter is folded to fit the envelope, none of the printing has been creased at all. Clever? Incidentally, Derry's has a new book that is chock full of all kinds and colors of stationery for women. With everything in the way of identification at the top, from initials to full names and nicknames. They have, too, that convenient paper that folds up and makes an envelope out of itself. The recipient simply tears the envelope along the perforated lines and gets into it in no time at all!

Jordan's Has New And "Arresting" Scent

Should the donning of your furs and richer fabrics remind you that a new perfume might be a good idea . . . suppose we tell you about an arresting scent, put out by Faberge (they're the ones who thought up that clever talcum powder-brush affair that sifts powder onto you through a soft brush) and called "Tigress." It's a cologne, and $1 buys a bottle of it, with the trickiest top that looks like a tiger skin! At Jordan Marsh's, on the street floor.

Cute Raincoats For Children at Filene's

A while ago we saw some cute little raincoats of rubber for little "tikes" who are at school and kindergarten. From size 4 to 8, that is. We were much impressed with the idea of a white one, because it shows up when children cross the streets on rainy days. Particularly when they're late in coming home. There was a slick helmet with the coat, too. The kind that comes down over the shoulder, so the rain can't sneak in at the collar! And they were a couple of dollars, up in the children's shop at Filene's.

P. S.—Chandler's have some very good looking, fine-spun rayon nighties and pajamas that have little bed jackets with long sleeves to match. Some of them have imitation smocking on them of angora wool. $2 each, on the street floor.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.)

Reservists to Honor Colonel Schoonmaker

About 75 Army Reserve officers in the Boston Area are expected to attend a farewell dinner to Lieut. Col. Lucas E. Schoonmaker, Coast Artillery, at the Eliot on Commonwealth Avenue this evening. Lieutenant Colonel Schoonmaker, who has been Unit Instructor for Coast Artillery Reserve officer trainees here for the past four years, has been assigned to the Coast Artillery School at Ft. Monroe, Va.

Slight Drop in Beef Prices Shown in Boston Food Marts

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Although beef is a little lower than it was a few weeks ago, the price is still distinctly on the high side, shoppers found today, in looking over the possibilities for the week-end menu. Stores, markets and shops will be closed until 1 p. m., tomorrow, because Oct. 12 is a legal holiday in Massachusetts. After 1 p. m., a number of food stores will open for the remainder of the day, though the big Faneuil Hall market is closed all day.

Rib roast is available as low as 19 cents in some suburban cut-price stores, and it ranges upward from that figure in the chains and independent stores. Face of the rump starts at 33 cents in the chains and ranges up to 50 cents for the best end in the Faneuil Hall area. In small independent stores, bottom of the round is down to 39 cents, from the recent peak of 45 cents. But that is still four cents above the level it held for many weeks prior to the comparatively recent rise.

Other meats are not greatly changed in price this week. Pork loins are as low as 21 cents in some chains, and as high as 28 cents in some downtown shops. Smoked ham starts at 17 cents. Lamb legs can be had as low as 19 cents in suburban cut price stores, ranging up to 32 cents in the downtown area. Lamb forequarters are 15 to 17 cents. Veal legs are featured at 15 cents for Friday only in outlying cut-price stores.

Poultry offers attractive variety to housewives. Turkeys can be had as low as 23 cents, and as high as 35 cents. Near-by fresh birds are included in that price range. Chickens range from 25 to 35 cents; fowl 17 to 29 cents; capons up to 38 cents, and duck 22 cents.

In the Faneuil Hall market, the first pheasants of the season are found today, priced up to $4.50 a pair. Fresh guinea chickens, also first of the season, are quoted around $2 a pair.

Seafood is plentiful though some items are higher in price this week-end. Cape scallops advanced five cents a pound to the new level of 60 cents. Haddock is higher, ranging 12 to 15 cents a pound, and cod is 12 cents. Large fresh smelts are 40 cents, though suburban cut-price stores offer some smelts as low as 15 cents. Fresh salmon can be had as low as 18 cents, and halibut 19 cents, though both go as high as 35 cents.

In vegetables, green and wax beans as well as lima and shell beans range up to 15 cents a pound. In chain stores they range from 6½ to 11½ cents a pound. White cabbage is around two cents a pound, Brussels sprouts are 17 cents a quart in several stores, white potatoes range from 19 to 35 cents a peck, sweet potatoes about 2 cents a pound, beets and carrots 4½ to 5 cents a bunch, cauliflower 15 cents a head and up, and green peas 15 cents a pound.

State Adds 14 Town Forests; Now Has 121

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Fourteen new town forests have been established in Massachusetts so far this year, making the total of such forests to date 121. This was the progress reported made by William P. Wharton, President of the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association, speaking at today's session of the Northeastern States Conference on Town Forests at the Hotel Kimball.

"In 1911," Mr. Wharton added, "the Association initiated the town forest movement and, despite a world war and ten years of depression, we have ever since urged the adoption of town forests in Massachusetts until today we stand well in the van of the municipal forestry movement."

Ernest O. Buhler, in charge, Community Forests, United States Forest Service, another speaker at today's session, reported on national progress of town forest growth. He said "There are now 34 States with community forests in the country. These States have a total of about 1,567 forests covering some 3,000,000 acres of land on which a total of more than 170,000,000 trees have already been planted to supplement existing timber and natural reproduction. Massachusetts, New York and Wisconsin are the three States which are leading the movement. The three States have a total of 972 community forests, which is 62 per cent of the national total. The three States have a total community forest acreage of 2,148,182 acres which is 70 per cent of the national total. Tree planting tells a similar story. The three States have planted in their community forests a total of 123,000,000—72 per cent of the national total."

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UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

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Newton Center's Fox Meadow Has Unusual Choice in Houses

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A house of five rooms and one bath for $8,500, or seven rooms and two baths, with enough unfinished space to add another room later, for $8,000 . . . which shall it be?

The logical answer to this question is: "Why, give me the seven rooms and two baths for $8,000 any time." That is, this seems the logical answer until the would-be homeowner sees the two houses in question in the Fox Meadow district of Newton Center, close to the Brookline line.

If Arnold T. Hartmann had built the two homes at opposite extremities of Fox Meadow on Brookline Street, corner of Dudley Road, visitors might not have noticed that he had created something of a riddle in housing costs. But there they are, side by side, built to meet identical construction standards, thus furnishing by comparison a paradoxical picture of costs and dimensions.

'Architectural' Illusion

The five-room house looks larger than the seven-room house. The lot with the five-room house appears to be smaller, but it is actually larger than the other one. The small house looks big, while the big house looks small; and the smaller house costs $500 more to build than the large one.

All this comes under the heading of "architectural" illusion. For with his tools the home designer can create the illusion of space in small houses and reduce the appearance of bulk in large houses. At the same time, there is the builder's manual of facts which states, "Don't build your home all on one floor if you want to save money."

In building the two stone-faced houses (the stone was taken from the grounds of Fox Meadow), Mr. Hartmann considered two types of buyers, the one who wants space within a reasonable budget, another who is willing to pay a bit more for the obvious advantages of living on one floor. In other words, the five-room house is the rambling one-story affair with flat, stone chimney and an attached garage and porch to give the impression of a large, low house. The seven-room home is on two floors covering much less ground with an under-the-house garage.

Mr. Hartmann admits that if the garage in the five-room home had been put under the house, he could have saved $300. But it is obvious that such a procedure would have taken away from the looks of the place, architecturally speaking.

Odd Twist in Costs

Thus, decorative values took up some of the added costs in the smaller house. For the five rooms on one floor, 50 per cent more foundation and roofing was required than in the seven-room house, which has two rooms upstairs. It has one full bath on each floor.

It is part of the builder's manual that the two-story house costs less than the one-story house, as measured by habitable floor area. For the one-story home must have 13.7 cubic feet to develop one square foot of floor, while the two-story house needs only 10.4 cubic feet to develop one square foot of floor area. Also, the two-story house has a smaller proportion of its cubic footage absorbed by foundations, waste attic space and the like.

Mr. Hartmann enumerated the surprising point that the small house with a small total cost may sometimes have the highest cost per square foot, since there is a point below which one cannot yet go in reducing the costs of developing floor space.

Fox Meadow Features

The floor plan of the two houses are very different. Living room in the five-room house is on front, while the seven-room home has its living room at the rear. Another stone-faced, five-room building is under construction across the street from the two in question. The five rooms are on the first floor with an unfinished upstairs for two more rooms and a bath. Cost of this house will be about $7,000. Garage is underneath.

Fox Meadow is a progressive development that has been covered before in this column. But lately, Brookline Street has been widened, sidewalks and sewers put in, the street paved and homes landscaped, so no betterments are saddled on new homeowners here. Mr. Hartmann says he has sold 10 houses in the last year.

Just around the corner from these modern homes, it is as rural as Vermont. There are farms with cows grazing in great pasture lands, also sheep, horses, hens, turkeys, and acres of plowed fields. Here we have city homes in the heart of the country, only six miles from the State House in Boston.

Maine Alloted Airport Funds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Funds totaling $400,329 have just been allocated to Maine for airport improvements.

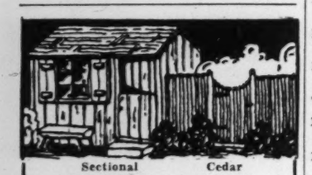
Representative and Senator-elect Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine said he was notified that the Work Projects Administration, as part of a nation-wide program to expand landing facilities, had made these allotments:

Presque Isle, $388,529 for paved runways, clearing land, and installing lighting; Portland, $11,800 for completing construction at the municipal airport and paving runways.

Suburban Lecture Notice

Worcester, Friday, Oct. 11, 1940

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Gavin W. Allan, C. S. B., a member of The Chrsitian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Worcester, in North High School Auditorium, Salisbury Street, Worcester, 8 p. m.



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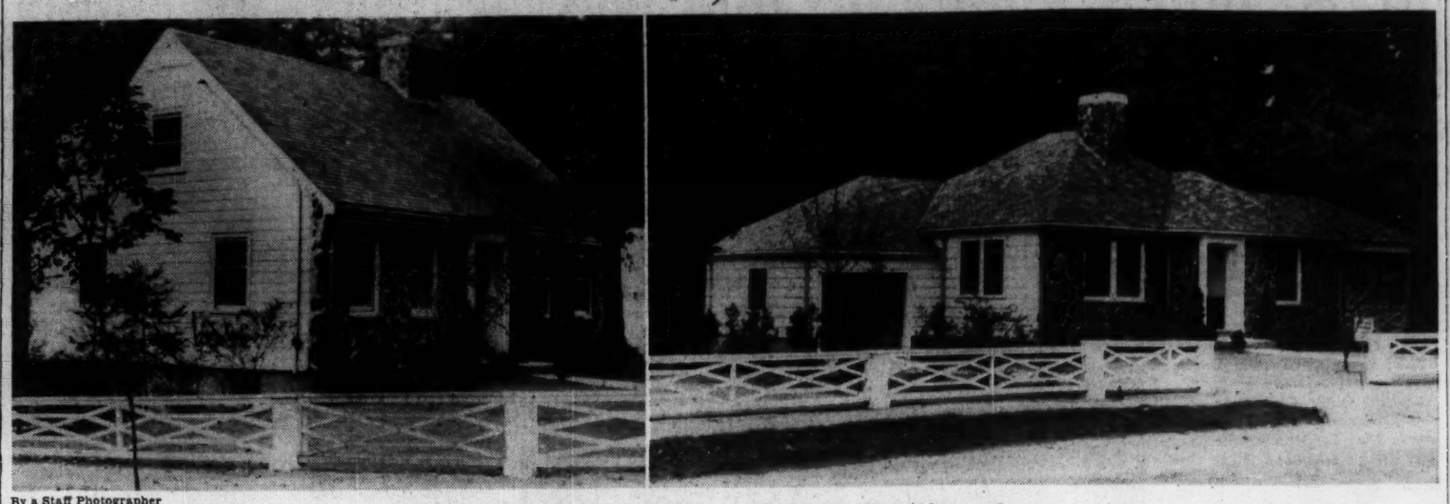
Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:45 p. m.—Franz Lehar conducting own Compositions, DJZ 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15,11 meg., 31.6 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—"London Calling." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Military March; Light Music; Book Talk. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15.11 meg., 31.6 m.
Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—Military Naval Band. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News; News Commentary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"Theatreland." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Opera Concert. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15.11 meg., 31.6 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Radio Theatre. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2AO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15.11 meg., 31.6 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Shall It Be 5 Rooms at $8,500 or 7 Rooms at $8,000?



By a Staff Photographer

Newton Realty Development Offers Peculiar Alternative

The low-studded house has five rooms, and the selling price is $8,500. The two-floor house on left contains seven rooms and sells for $8,000. These houses have stone facing—not veneer but of full wall thickness in stone. Arnold Hartmann is the builder; location, Fox Meadow, Newton Center, near Boston.

U. S. Puts an End to Exports Of Unclassified Scrap Metal

Scrap metal—raw material for munitions of war—can no longer be shipped out of this country under the general term scrap iron or steel. Beginning Oct. 16, all shipments must be graded to classify it in one or more of the 13 different groups specified by Uncle Sam, before he will issue a license for its export.

Orders reaching the Custom House recently from Washington state that all present licenses will expire at midnight Oct. 15, and that new licenses will be issued beginning Oct. 16, permitting shipments to the Western Hemisphere, and to Great Britain only.

All applications for licenses to export scrap metal must, in future, specify the grades involved, according to the following numbers: 1. Burnt iron scrap; 2. No. 1. Heavy melting steel scrap; 3. No. 2 melting steel; 4. Heavy shoveling steel scrap; 5. No. 1 selected rail scrap; 6. No. 1 machine-shop turnings; 7. Hydraulically compressed sheet scrap; 8. Baled sheet scrap; 9. No 1 cast iron scrap; 10. No. 2 cast iron scrap; 11. No. 3 cast iron scrap; 12. Heavy breakable cast scrap; 13. Miscellaneous.

Exports of scrap from Boston during August, figures for which were available today, show that the shipments took a sharp upturn, in that month, with Japan taking the most of any country, although previous shipments to Japan had dwindled to a minimum, as far as the port of Boston goes.

In all the previous seven months of 1940—January to July—Boston exports of scrap metal totaled 116,560 tons of which Japan took only 5,689 tons. During the entire calendar year of 1939, Japan was the destination of 53,822 tons of scrap shipped from Boston.

What is expected to be the last shipment of scrap from Boston to Japan for an indefinite time is being laden aboard the Greek steamer Olga E. Embiricos, at the Mystic scrap iron pier, Boston, today. The vessel loaded 4,300 tons of scrap at Providence and is to take 3,200 tons more at Boston, provided it can be loaded before midnight, Oct. 15. Whatever amount is actually aboard by midnight, Oct. 15, will be allowed to sail before the embargo that stops shipments to Japan becomes effective.

Traded Destroyers En Route to Canada

By the Associated Press

Newport, R. I., Oct. 11

Five destroyers were berthed here today after arriving from Norfolk, Va., apparently en route to a Canadian port as part of the contingent of 50 traded by the United States to Great Britain in exchange for naval and air bases.

The destroyers were the Yarnell, Phillips, Wickes, Evans, and Twiggs.

Harvard Weighs Drills

To determine the extent of undergraduate interest in a program of military instruction and drill, the Harvard Student Defense League will hold, next Tuesday, a poll of 4,500 students.

Ballot-Box-Stuffing Charge Again Reverberates in R. I.

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 11—Both major party candidates for Governor of Rhode Island spoke out emphatically this week against the State's traditional election day practice of ballot-box stuffing. It is customary for the party that is "out" to accuse the party that's "in" of nefarious deeds at the polls, and usually the nefariousness was more than just smoke, but it is something new to have the leaders of both parties make a public appeal for a clean election.

Gov. William H. Vanderbolt, Republican running for re-election, repeated this week the promises he has made repeatedly since before his election two years ago that he will do everything in his power to protect the voters from frauds at the polls. He pointed, by implication at least, to Pawtucket, a city controlled by Democrats in recent years and a city in which vote frauds have been particularly virulent regardless of which party happened to be in power. Reports this week charged the Pawtucket registration lists once more were sprinkled with the names of unqualified voters and "floaters." Attorney General Louis V. Jackvony promised an inquiry.

Meanwhile the Democratic candidate for Governor, J. Howard McGrath, entered the lists with a frank offer to the G. O. P. administration to help eliminate illegal practices at the polls.

"It is a recognized fact," said Mr. McGrath, "that for generations the voting lists of Rhode Island have been padded. I want to ask the State administration what it intends to do and wherein I, as the titular head of the Democratic Party in this State, can assist in correcting the obvious excesses."

Mr. McGrath then proceeded to put a new twist on the debate. He produced a set of figures showing the number of voters in various Rhode Island communities in proportion to population, the implication being that if the proportion of voters to total population was high, that might be a good place to look for voting list padding.

By a political coincidence, the larger communities, which are mostly controlled by the Democratic Party, showed a low proportion of voters while the smaller towns, controlled largely by the G. O. P., showed extremely high proportions of voters.

Cafe Now Pays

The cafeteria at Rhode Island State College, from whence boiled a controversy which resulted in the resignation or retirement of Dr. Raymond G. Bressler as President, has undergone a financial transformation which has aroused irritation in the student body but has put the restaurant in the black.

The cafeteria management revised its price list—upward. Among other items, bread and butter which formerly were offered free with full-size dinners now are priced at five cents.

Operation of the cafeteria was one of several small items cited by the Board of Trustees of the College when they reached the decision not to reappoint Dr. Bressler. They charged the cafeteria was being operated at a loss. Dr. Bressler retorted that the cafeteria was not supposed to be a money-making enterprise.

The dispute between Dr. Bressler and the Board has not yet been settled despite mediation efforts of a neutral board of three educators brought in for the purpose from colleges in other States.

Holiday in R. I.

Columbus Day, tomorrow, is a legal holiday in Rhode Island. All establishments will be closed unless they have licenses permitting operation on Sundays. Italian-Americans in Rhode Island consider this their own holiday. They were instrumental in having the Legislature and the voters at the polls approve the Oct. 12 holiday.

Naval Armory Up to President

President Roosevelt was reported today to be considering allocation of $500,000 toward construction of a $1,000,000 Naval Reserve Armory in Boston, with the balance furnished by the Work Projects Administration.

Plans for construction of the armory were halted several days ago by lack of skilled labor in WPA rolls here and lack of funds to employ other skilled workers.

Move Against Lupien Taken To Roosevelt

Marian C. Nichols, for years a Civil Service Reform advocate, addressed a letter to President Roosevelt today protesting the administration of Ulysses J. Lupien, State Director of Civil Service.

Miss Nichols charges in her current letter that Mr. Lupien has "committed a series of violations of the civil service laws each subjecting him to a penalty of $100 to $1,000 fine." She referred specifically to a recent examination for welfare workers in cities and towns.

Miss Nichols also charges in her letter that the State Welfare Director, Arthur G. Rotch, "has issued personally a set of rules and regulations each of which is a legislative function, thereby transgressing Article XXX of our Constitution's Declaration of Rights."

11 New Companies Open Hub PLants; 250 Obtain Jobs

Eleven new manufacturing firms have been established in the metropolitan Boston area in recent weeks, providing employment for 250 persons, according to a report by the Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, made public today.

Eight of the new companies are located in Boston, and one each in Watertown, Rockland, and Brockton. They will use more than 40,000 square feet of floor space formerly unoccupied. Three of the firms are in the shoe and allied industries, providing jobs for 160 persons, and three others are in the clothing business with jobs for about 50.

In addition to the new companies, seven others report expansion programs. Two of these—manufacturing companies — are building new floor space, and two others are taking additional area.

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Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	The Four Ink Spots	Fire Prevention talk
3:15	Popular songs	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Scrapbook Stories	"Melody Mart"
3:45	C. Hector's Orch.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Hits and Encores"	John Kiley, organist
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother of Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Vocalist; orchestra	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"Freddy Johnson Entertains": musicale	Junior Fire Fighters
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Studio program	"Superman": drama	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Voice and organ	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": drama	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Alpineers
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Popular music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"The Kickoff"	"Newsroom of the Air"	"Fu Manchu"	News Service
7:30	Al Pearce, Artie Auerbach; orch.	Alec Templeton Time: piano; vocalists; orch.	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger": dramatic sketch	Speakers; music
7:45			Walter Kidder, songs		Speakers; music
8:00	Kate Smith Hour: Don Ameche; Charlotte Greenwood; music; com.	Address by Wendell Willkie, Boston	Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra	Wendell L. Willkie	Wendell L. Willkie
8:15		"Death Valley Days": dramatic sketch	"The Yankee Swapper"	Wendell L. Willkie	Wendell L. Willkie
8:30			"The Yankee Swapper"	Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta"	Sports Program
8:45					Tenor and piano
9:00	Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	"Gangbusters": drama	"Waltz Time": Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	"Grand Central Station": drama	"Gangbusters": drama	"Everyman's Theater": Arch Obeler Plays	"Sports Guide"	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:30		News; music		"Command Performance"	
9:45		"Tropical Moods"		"Command Performance"	
10:00	Robert L. Ripley; vocalist, orch.	"Frontline Headlines"	"Wings of Destiny": dramatic sketch	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15		Vaughn Monroe's Orch.		News Service	Billy McDonald's Orch.
10:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Henry A. Wallace	Eddie Oliver's Orchestra	Swinging Strings
10:45	News of the War	"Mastersingers"	Henry A. Wallace	Eddie Oliver's Orchestra	Studio program
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Sports Program
11:15	News; music	"The Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	"California Melodies": vocalist; orchestra	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
11:30	Swing Club	"The Music You Want"	Portland, Ore., Salutes the Byrd Expedition		"Day's End"
11:45	Swing Club	"The Music You Want"		The Profit Trio	News Service

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Studio program	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	"Good Morning"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	George and Dixie, songs	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; Musical Timetable
8:30	Greenfield Choir	News; "Morning Toast"	"Musical Roundup"	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	
8:45	WEEI Food Fair	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	Musical Timetable
9:00	The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	Variations: music	National Defense talk	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Hillbilly Champions	"The Breakfast Club"	Variations: music	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	"Honest Abe": dramatization	Don McNeill, m. c.; vocalists; orchestra	Studio speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45			Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
10:00	Welcome Lewis' Singing Bee	Cowgirl songstress	"Lincoln Highway": dramatic series	"The First Offender": dramatic series	Studio speaker
10:15		"Traveling Cook"			Studio speaker
10:30	Religious program	"Three Romos"	"Bright Idea Club": children's program	Nat'l. Automobile Show	"Going Shopping With You"
10:45	Religious program	Local program		Organ recital	
11:00	News: Columbia Concert Orchestra	4-H Club program	Sports School	Student Radio Club	Studio speaker
11:15		"Shall We Waltz"	Song Folks Quartet	Student Radio Club	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30	"Saturday Revue"	"Dance Hour"	Musical Tete a Tete	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	C. Hector's Orch.	Weather; musicale	Ed McConnell, songs	"This Wonderful World"	Five Star News
12:00	"Man on the Farm"	News; speakers	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Man on the Farm"	Noonday Review; Stocks	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	"Country Journal"	National Farm and Home Hour	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Tide
12:45	"Country Journal"		Matinee in Rhythm	Italian music program	"Monitor Views the News"
1:00	News Service	National Farm and Home Hour	News Service	"Highlights, Halftones"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Program Previews		Stamp program	Jack Coffey's Orchestra	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Brevities"	"Luncheon at the Waldorf": interviews	Marimba Melodies	"Concert Internationale"	Alexander Thiede Conducts: music
1:45	Holy Cross-Carnegie		Yale-Penn game	"Marching Along"	
2:00	Tech football game	Cornell - Army football game	Yale-Penn game	News Service	Football music
2:15	Holy Cross-Carnegie		Yale-Penn game	Harvard-Michigan game	Boston College-Temple football game
2:30	Tech football game	Cornell - Army football game	Yale-Penn game	Harvard-Michigan football game	
2:45	Holy Cross-Carnegie		Yale-Penn game		Boston College-Temple
3:00	Tech football game	game	Yale-Penn game	Harvard-Michigan football game	football game
3:15	Holy Cross-Carnegie	Cornell - Army football game	Yale-Penn game		Boston College-Temple football game
3:30	Tech football game		Yale-Penn game	Harvard-Michigan football game	
3:45	Holy Cross-Carnegie	Cornell - Army football game	Yale-Penn game		Boston College-Temple
4:00	Tech football game	game	Yale-Penn game	Harvard-Michigan football game	football game
4:15	Holy Cross-Carnegie	Cornell - Army football game	Yale-Penn game		Boston College-Temple
4:30	Tech football game	Southern California-Illinois football game	Notre Dame - Georgia Tech game	Frank Gagen's Orch.	football game
4:45	Notre Dame-			Frank Gagen's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	Georgia Tech football game	Southern California-Illinois football game	Notre Dame - Georgia Tech game	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15				Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Crackpot College"	Johnny Long's Orchestra	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	"Crackpot College"	"The Kickoff"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Sports	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Music; Sport comment	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	
6:30	Republican speaker	"Renfrew of the Mounted": dramatization	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Alpineers"
6:45	The World Today		Dramatic sketch	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	'People's Platform': informal discussion	Religious program	"Grand Ole Opry"	Concert Orchestra	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15		Religious program	"Grand Ole Opry"	Charioteers Quartet	News Service
7:30	Univ. of Michigan Football Salute	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Yvette, songs	Concert Miniatures	Talk rebroadcast
7:45		Jan Savitt's Orchestra	"Confidentially Yours"	Harry James' Orchestra	Talk rebroadcast
8:00	"Marriage Club": quiz program	Charles Dant's Orch.	"Knickerbocker Playhouse": dramatic sk.	Concert Orchestra	Studio speaker
8:15		Charles Dant's Orch.		"Stars Over Manhattan"	"Jungle Jim"
8:30	Wayne King's Orchestra; War news	"New Walls for China"	"Truth or Consequences": quiz program	Don Arres, tenor	Sports program
8:45		"New Walls for China"		News Service	"Sing Song Time"
9:00	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	
9:30	Gold'n Gate Quartet	News; Paul Laval's Or.	National Barn Dance: vocalists; orchestra	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	"Saturday Night Serenade"	Paul Laval's Orchestra		"Contact"	
10:00		Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	"Station E-Z-R-A": comedy sketch	Chicago Theater of the Air: Marion Claire, James Melton in "Chocolate Soldier"	News Service
10:15	Public Affairs	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.			"Dance Parade"
10:30	"Master Music Works"	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	Gene Krupa's Orchestra		"Dixieland Band"
10:45		Ben Bernie's Orchestra	Gene Krupa's Orchestra		"The Streamliners"
11:00	Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Sports program
11:15	E. Hoagland's Or.	"On With the Dance"	Local news; weather	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	"The Gauchos"
11:30	"Swing Club"	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	The Profit Trio	News Service

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'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Saturday, Oct. 12

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."

(WRUW Shifts to 11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Brown University Series.
9:30 p. m.—Lessons in Spanish.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

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Several Intersectional Football Contests Scheduled in These Parts for Week End

New England to Be Invaded By Nine Elevens Tomorrow

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The football forces of New England girded up their loins today in preparation for tomorrow's action, which sees nine teams from outside the district attempting to prove their superiority here.

New England will have its hands full with each and every one of those invading elevens, and it is possible that when nightfall puts an end to operations more than one victory sign may be hanging from trains heading west.

The visiting delegation this week end is led by Michigan and Temple, as far as the local teams are concerned, and by Columbia, Carnegie Tech, and Colgate in regard to the rest of the area. None of these teams may be termed a push-over, and in more than one instance a win by the home forces would be termed an upset.

Altogether this marks the busiest week end of the fall so far, as 31 teams in New England engage in 22 games. Three teams will be playing outside their own bailiwick—Boston University at Manhattan tonight, and Yale at Pennsylvania and Arnold at Wagner tomorrow—while 18 New England teams will be in action among themselves.

Questions

As far as the games against outsiders in these six northeast States are concerned more than a little interest centers in the opposition, which poses a few questions:

What can Harvard do to stop Michigan and Tom Harmon?

How will Boston College react after a two-week layoff when it returns to face a strong eleven such as Temple?

Has Columbia improved since it was forced to open its full bag of tricks to down little Maine, and will Dartmouth show to better advantage in view of the shake-up on the team?

How will Holy Cross rebound against Carnegie Tech after the Louisiana State debacle last week?

Will Coach Tuss McLaughry lead his Brown team to a victory over Andy Kerr's Red Raiders of Colgate? Tuss has been seeking a win over Andy for only the past 34 years.

And finally, how will Middlebury, Williams, St. Anslem's and Coast Guard make out against Union, Buffalo, Catholic University and Rensselaer?

Other Games

With regard to the games between New England elevens, several are worthy of more than passing note. A strong little Amherst squad, which by its showing against Harvard last week may have something to say later about the Little Three title goes up to Bowdoin for what should be a victory over Bowdoin. Wesleyan, preseason favorite for that same title, plays at Connecticut.

Tufts, the little giant from Medford, will attempt to keep on the victory trail as it tackles Bates at the Oval, while Northeastern seeks that elusive first win against Springfield in Springfield. Maine, Bates, and Colby all are playing away from home, with the first at New Hampshire, the second at Tufts, and the third at Vermont. The remaining games of the week end see Massachusetts State visiting Norwich and Lowell Textile travelling down to Rhode Island State. Sunday Providence College will play at Niagara.

A list of games involving New England teams this week end follows:

Friday's Game

*Boston University at Manhattan.

Saturday's Games

Temple at Boston College.
Amherst at Bowdoin.
Colgate at Brown.
Rensselaer at Coast Guard.
Wesleyan at Connecticut.
Columbia at Dartmouth.
Michigan at Harvard.
Carnegie Tech at Holy Cross.
Union at Middlebury.
Maine at New Hampshire.
Massachusetts State at Norwich.
Yale at Pennsylvania.
Lowell Textile at Rhode Island State.
Catholic U. at St. Anselm's.
Northeastern at Springfield.
Bates at Tufts.
Colby at Vermont.
Buffalo at Williams.
Trinity at Worcester Tech.
Arnold at Wagner.

*Night game.

Severe Tests Facing Teams From Greater Boston Area

The five football teams of the Greater Boston area are facing severe tests this week end, and taking everything into consideration, two of them seem doomed to defeat.

Boston University, which is playing at the Polo Grounds under the arclights tonight, will probably meet more than its match in a powerful Manhattan eleven, while Harvard—which has been more concerned this week with finding a way to stop Michigan than planning to score itself—seems to be in for a trying afternoon at the Stadium.

Boston College and Tufts, however, hold out more promise of victory, as they take the field against Temple and Bates, respectively. The Eagles meet the Owls at Fenway Park, while the Jumbos face the Bobcats at the Oval in Medford. As for Northeastern, this column refuses to make any prediction, preferring to state merely that the Huskies are still looking for their first win in two years, and hope to get it at Springfield's expense in Springfield tomorrow.

Harvard or B. C.

Harvard and Boston College will command the major share of attention tomorrow and it will be interesting to see which game draws the bigger crowd. The team of the year, the back of the year, and the tradition of the Stadium are all in Harvard's favor, but Boston College can counter with a better football game between two more evenly matched elevens.

In taking the field tomorrow, the Eagles of Newton will be making their first appearance since their smashing triumph over Tulane two weeks ago, and it is safe to say that the eyes of the nation's gridiron experts will be turned towards Boston.

Boston College has has secured a toehold on the cliff of national reputation, and hopes to climb higher over the Owls of Temple. In the Owls, however, the Eagles will be meeting an excellent team, one which has the ability to upset the local boys. Moreover, Coach Ray Morrison will be attempting to get his boys back on the victory road after their defeat by Georgetown last Saturday and a victory for them is not beyond the realm of possibility.

Kerr Captain

Coach Frank Leahy has named his stellar guard, George Kerr, to act as captain for the game. Kerr has been the Eagles' starting right guard for the past two years and is one of the most popular men on the squad. Leahy is undecided which backfield to start, and plans to use O'Rourke, Toczylowski, Maznicki, and Holovak if B. C. gets the wind, or Jauron, Toczylowski, Kissell, and Montgomery if it does not.

Tufts will be seeking to prolong its two-game victory run as it meets a Bates team which was plowed under by the Wildcats at New Hampshire last week. Because of Murray Kenney's absence at center, Coach Lew Manly expects the game to be exceedingly close.

Jumbo hopes for scoring will rest on the shoulders of Art Harrison, who in the two games to date has scored five touchdowns. In addition he has averaged 42 and 48 yards for his kicking and has passed for another score.

The Terriers of Boston University will display their wares under the lights against Manhattan tonight in an attempt to make up for the 26-0 defeat they suffered at the hands of the Jaspers last year. Coach Pat Hanley, his promising eleven riddled by injuries, has turned to a passing game and thus hopes to offset Manhattan's rugged line power.

B. U.'s main trouble tonight will be lack of line reserves from tackle to tackle. The absence of Guard Ken Skoropowski, and Tackles Ed Rooney and Ray Hartley, may force the first-string linemen to turn in iron-man performances. Hanley sees a ray of light in his backfield, however, which fortunately is well supplied with reserves.

Try Anything

Jimmy Dunn of Northeastern is evidently in the position where he will try anything for a win. More and more he has been placing his reliance on sophomores, and against Springfield tomorrow he will start no less than nine second-year men. Only two experienced operatives, Capt. Dean Williams at tackle and Charlie Abend at guard, will be in the opening line-up. It is possible, though, that at the last minute Dunn may insert another veteran, Ronnie Tubbs, in the starting backfield.

Newcomers to the Husky first team are Ed Jensen, 200-pound tackle from Dorchester, and Gunnar Myrbeck of Quincy, a converted center who will be the blocking back. Other sophomores include Ed Macfarland and Jim Reilly at end, Len Erickson at guard, Dick Grey at center, and Frannie Murray, Joe Dias, and Ed Sakovitz in the backfield.

Crimson Contests

The Harvard-Michigan football game in the Stadium on Saturday at 2:30 is the outstanding of five events scheduled this week end for Harvard teams.

The freshman football team will play Worcester Academy on Soldiers Field at 2:30 on Saturday, the varsity soccer team will meet Williams on the field behind the Harvard Business School at 12 o'clock, and the freshman soccer team will play Worcester Academy at Worcester at 2:30 The varsity cross-country team opened its season against Boston University at Riverside this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

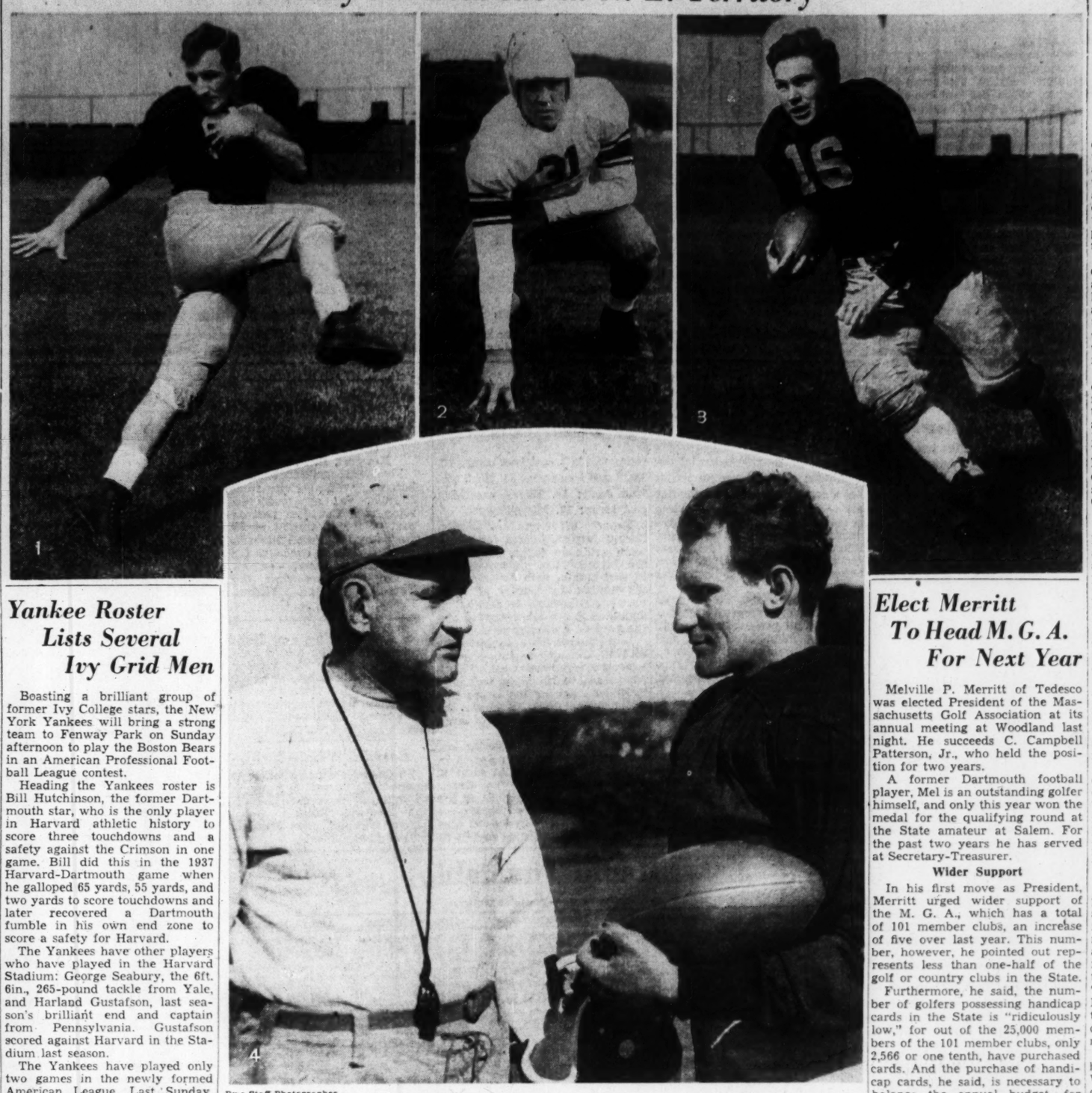
The Harvard cross-country runners will be chosen from among Langdon Burwell, Bob Nichols, Kay Rogers, Bob McLoughlin, Eddie Cook, John Sopka, Tom McElligott, Bob Jay, and Malcolm Mackenzie.

Three Years Ago
By the Associated Press

Joe McCarthy signed three-year renewal of contract to pilot Yankees at $35,000 per year.

Over a span of the last four years 490 Dartmouth freshman football candidates have drawn equipment for opening day of practice. . . . Coach Osborne Cowles has never cut his frosh squads, but the average withdrawals during the first two weeks of practice amount to 50 or more each fall. . . . By spring practice almost 125 of the candidates can be counted upon to give up the idea of college football.

Ready for Kick-offs in N. E. Territory



By a Staff Photographer

(1) Tom Harmon, All-America back with Michigan in the Stadium. (2) Eb St. Clair, Colgate blocking back who will perform against Brown at Providence; (3) Bob Westfall, Michigan fullback who may share the spotlight with Harmon. (4) Coach Dick Harlow and Capt. Joe Gardella of Harvard review the pre-game plans against the Wolverines.

Yankee Roster Lists Several Ivy Grid Men

Boasting a brilliant group of former Ivy College stars, the New York Yankees will bring a strong team to Fenway Park on Sunday afternoon to play the Boston Bears in an American Professional Football League contest.

Heading the Yankees roster is Bill Hutchinson, the former Dartmouth star, who is the only player in Harvard athletic history to score three touchdowns and a safety against the Crimson in one game. Bill did this in the 1937 Harvard-Dartmouth game when he galloped 65 yards, 55 yards, and two yards to score touchdowns and later recovered a Dartmouth fumble in his own end zone to score a safety for Harvard.

The Yankees have other players who have played in the Harvard Stadium: George Seabury, the 6ft. 6in., 265-pound tackle from Yale, and Harland Gustafson, last season's brilliant end and captain from Pennsylvania. Gustafson scored against Harvard in the Stadium last season.

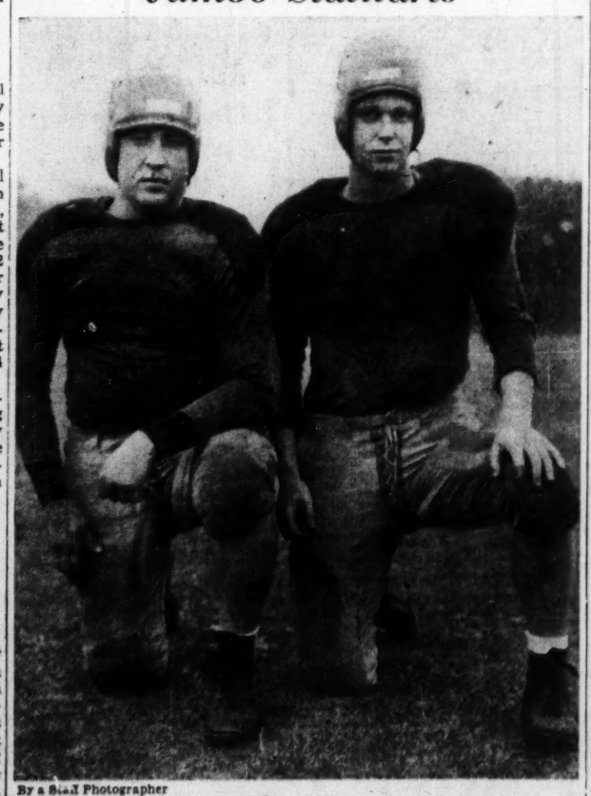
The Yankees have played only two games in the newly formed American League. Last Sunday, while the Bears were walloping Cincinnati 29-7, the Yankees were losing to the Columbus Bulls 23-13. The Bulls, League champions last season, had previously beaten the Bears 17-0. On Wednesday night the Yankees beat Cincinnati 40-13.

Coach Casey plans to utilize his new-found passing attack against the Yankees. Last Sunday against the Bengals, the Bears completed 16 out of 29 passes for 150 yards. Ernie Wheeler and Andy Karpus were the spearheads in the Boston aerial attack, each throwing nine. Wheeler completed four out of nine for a 32-yard gain while Karpus was successful in six of nine for 38 yards. Many of the Bears' new passing plays develop from a new formation which the Bears have been practicing all week. Six different Bears players completed tosses against the Bengals.

Today a Year Ago
By the Associated Press

Bucky Harris signed to manage Washington Senators for 1940 at estimated $12,000.

Jumbo Stalwarts



By a Staff Photographer

George Bournazos, left, and George Mernick are a couple of good reasons why Tufts has had such success on the gridiron this fall. The two Georges anchor down the tackle positions for Lew Manly's eleven and have been doing excellent work.

Weekly Game of Gridiron Selections

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—Playing the weekly game of football blind-man's bluff:

Notre Dame-Georgia Tech: The Engineers nearly pulled last year's game out of the fire and take a fast, tricky squad to South Bend again. There's real danger for the Irish here but the vote goes to Notre Dame.

Harvard - Michigan: Since Harmon apparently is out to eclipse his brilliant 1939 record, there's no possible choice but Michigan.

Fordham-Tulane: If Boyle and Groves, the first-string guards, can play, Tulane's Green Wave might roll as it was supposed to before the season started. The latest word is they won't be in shape, so . . . Fordham.

Pitt - Southern Methodist: Pitt looked good against Missouri last week but this is a Mustang of another color. S. M. U.

Illinois-Southern California: The Trojans haven't been exactly a ball of fire so far but they have a knack of doing well against intersectional rivals. A sheer guess, Southern California.

North Carolina-Texas Christian: That Wake Forest defeat may not have meant anything except that North Carolina met an exceptionally strong team. But so, evidently, is Texas Christian which gets the nod here.

Duquesne-South Carolina: Looks like more trouble for South Carolina. Duquesne.

Villanova - Florida: Taking Villanova.

U. C. L. A.-Texas Aggies: U. C. L. A. has dropped two 9-6 games so far and doesn't figure to win against last year's No. 1 ranking outfit. The Aggies.

Northwestern - Ohio State: Who brought this up? The Wildcats' line supposedly was a doubtful quantity but there wasn't anything wrong with it against Syracuse. It's a gamble at best and the indicator spins and points to Ohio State.

Army-Cornell: Cornell is strictly big-time with ample man-power, a fine defense and a lightning attack, cleverly directed by Walter Matuszczak. This ballot for Cornell expresses doubt that Army is equipped to do more than keep the score within reasonable bounds.

Stanford - Santa Clara: Clark Shaughnessy has done an amazing job at Stanford but the nod in this one goes to Santa Clara.

Clemson - Wake Forest: No tougher one on the card but Wake Forest gets a shaky ballot on the basis of its defeat of North Carolina.

Texas-Oklahoma: The Longhorns are really dangerous, while Oklahoma seems to have fallen off a bit. Texas.

Arkansas-Baylor: The coin spins and says . . . Baylor.

Rice - Louisiana State: The Owl and the Tiger. One doubtful, blinking vote for Rice.

California - Washington State: California seems to have rebounded well from the Michigan debacle. Still, Washington State.

Oregon - Washington: Must take Washington.

Boston College - Temple: The Eagles have the stuff. Boston College.

Penn-Yale: Ditto Penn, but this one might be awfully close.

Princeton - Navy: Close enough, probably, but Dave Allerdice's passing might provide the winning margin. Princeton.

Dartmouth-Columbia: Both unknown quantities so far although Dartmouth's defeat by Franklin & Marshall might indicate the Indians are in for a tough season. Possibly they are, but it's in a timid mood that this vote is cast for Columbia.

Brown-Colgate: Taking Colgate.

Holy Cross-Carnegie Tech: Probably close and certainly gruelling. Out of the hat, Carnegie Tech.

New York University - Syracuse: N. Y. U. seems to have the shade.

Penn State-West Virginia: Even-Stephen . . . Penn State.

Iowa-Wisconsin: No real line on Iowa yet, so . . . Wisconsin.

Nebraska-Indiana: A tough one. Still, Nebraska.

Michigan State-Purdue: Purdue, but the Boilermakers had better watch Michigan State's passers.

Auburn-Mississippi State: Very little to choose, it would seem. Auburn.

Georgia - Mississippi: Georgia's coming fast, but the Bulldogs are pretty young. On the toss of a coin, Mississippi.

Vanderbilt-Kentucky: Kentucky is really strong and rates the call.

Maryland - Virginia: Looks safe for Virginia.

Citadel-Furman: Sheer guessing. Furman.

Davidson-Virginia Military: Taking V. M. I.

William & Mary-Virginia Tech: Eenie, meenie . . . William & Mary.

Washington & Lee - George Washington: George Washington.

Kansas State-Missouri: Missouri gets the nod.

Kansas-Drake: May regret it, but taking Drake.

Marquette - Iowa State: Marquette.

Lehigh-Rutgers: Rutgers.

Colorado-Utah State: Colorado.

Denver-Colorado State: Denver looks good.

Utah-Arizona: Utah.

Brigham Young-Wyoming: Brigham Young.

It's His Idea

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Every football player has his own individual idea of the best way to warm up just before going into a game. Some do touch-ups, some duck-walk, while others just prefer to jog, but Don Greenwood, University of Missouri fulback who is working at end this week, has a system all his own. He walks on his hands. The former Kansas City Southwest all-round athlete says, "It exercises every muscle in your body and even warms up your sense of balance."

Elect Merritt To Head M. G. A. For Next Year

Melville P. Merritt of Tedesco was elected President of the Massachusetts Golf Association at its annual meeting at Woodland last night. He succeeds C. Campbell Patterson, Jr., who held the position for two years.

A former Dartmouth football player, Mel is an outstanding golfer himself, and only this year won the medal for the qualifying round at the State amateur at Salem. For the past two years he has served at Secretary-Treasurer.

Wider Support

In his first move as President, Merritt urged wider support of the M. G. A., which has a total of 101 member clubs, an increase of five over last year. This number, however, he pointed out represents less than one-half of the golf or country clubs in the State.

Furthermore, he said, the number of golfers possessing handicap cards in the State is "ridiculously low," for out of the 25,000 members of the 101 member clubs, only 2,566 or one tenth, have purchased cards. And the purchase of handicap cards, he said, is necessary to balance the annual budget, for dues from clubs alone are not enough.

Two Inducements

With this in mind, Merritt announced that the M. G. A. next spring would make two inducements to golfers for the purchase of cards. First is the publication of an M. G. A. booklet which will include the handicap card and a schedule of tournaments and digest of the rules of the game, and second is the making of the card an admission ticket to the larger State championships, including the open.

Also at the meeting and dinner was Harold G. Pierce, President of the U. S. G. A., who discussed the Ed Oliver and Jim Ferrier cases. He also said that no action regarding specification of clubs or balls would be taken until the season of 1942.

Given Power

Sole official act at the meeting was an amendment to the constitution giving John Corcoran, Executive Secretary of the organization, full power to act as an official at all M. G. A. events. Heretofore Corcoran had assumed that authority, but had no constitutional authority to do so.

Other officers elected besides Merritt included W. Prince Smith of Pittsfield and William O. Blaney of Brae Burn, Vice-Presidents; A. O. Barker of Cohasset, Secretary-Treasurer; Franklin King of Woods Hole, Counsel; and Joseph M. Batchelder of Salem, Edmond F. Dagnino of Bear Hill, George E. Finlay of Charles River, A. Oram Fulton of Oyster Harbors and Durham Jones of Wianno, members of the Executive Committee.

Kress Considered

ST. PAUL, Oct. 11 (AP)—Ralph "Red" Kress, Detroit Tiger player-coach and former Minneapolis infielder, is one of the candidates being considered for the vacant position of manager of the St. Paul American Association baseball club, business manager Lou McKenna said yesterday.

Kress had been released by the Tigers, it was announced in Detroit.

McKenna is to confer with Kress in Chicago, Saturday.

Cook Selects Seven

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 11 (AP)—Bill Cook, coach of Cleveland Barons in the American Hockey League, said yesterday he had selected seven amateurs from those attending his school to travel to Windsor, Ont., for further training.

They are: Goalie Ron Pickell of Saskatoon; Defenceman Johnny Intyre of Sudbury, Ont., forwards Jake Milford and Tony Desmarais of Calgary, Ross Kralling of Regina, Sully Sullivan of Yorkton, Sask., and Dunc Grant of Moose Jaw.

Harvard Is Ready For Wolverine

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Michigan's Wolverines, possible champions of the Big Ten football world and national honors as well, are in town today. While the Wolverine coaching staff is continually cautioning the Wolverine players against over-confidence, the attitude indicating that Harvard will prove no more than another step toward the ultimate goal prevails.

A squad of 35 players and accompanying managers, coaches, and extras arrive this morning and head for Belmont. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the players were brought to the Harvard Stadium for a warm-up and opportunity to test the wind currents of the edifice for punting and passing purpose.

Tonight the players will retire early and Coach Fritz Crisler, former Princeton mentor, will attend the Harvard-Michigan dinner at the Varsity Club where due honor is to be paid Fielding H. Yost, veteran Athletic Director of Michigan, who retires at the conclusion of the current athletic season and who is to be succeeded by Crisler.

Light Workouts

The workouts today for both Harvard and Michigan were light and limbering. Punting, passing, signal drills, kick-offs and after points were indulged in. The hard work is over and if anything has been left undone in the way of preparation it is too late to see to it now. The starting line-ups are decided and the methods of offense and defense are as complete as time permitted.

Naturally the most interesting angle to the grid game tomorrow is the personal appearance of Tom Harmon, Michigan back. This lad won All-America distinction and is leading the vanguard for recognition again this season. He drew warm praise for his ability in the California game on the Pacific Coast two weeks ago, continued his brilliancy against Michigan State in his own stadium at Ann Arbor last Saturday, and tomorrow completes his Coast-to-Coast campaign here in Boston.

Harmon Is Tops

No more publicized football player has appeared in Boston since the exhibition game featuring Red Grange after that luminary had turned to the professional game. With Michigan adherents fully appreciative of Harmon but trying to call attention to other "greats" on the team, it is still Tom Harmon who commands the attention and who will be the one individual watched by the fans tomorrow.

Naturally such a star does eclipse his team mates in attention, but the Wolverines themselves are not complaining. They have helped Harmon to his present rating and in their own way, they benefit as the Harmon greatness brings victory. The team captain, Forrest Evashevski, has been titled "One-Man Gang" by his press and public, and shares a little glory in his own right due to his gifted ability to block out opposition.

Up to Harvard

The Michigan backfield tomorrow is expected to see Harmon, Evashevski, Nelson and Westfall operating behind a line of Fruitig and Rogers, ends; Wistert and Kelto, tackles; Fritz and Sukup, guards and Ingalls at center. Their length of time on duty will depend much upon the opposition Harvard affords. Should the Crimson prove stern and stubborn these operatives may be required to play plenty, but if the Wolverines solve the Crimson defense and score easily, they will give way to replacement early.

Coach Dick Harlow has juggled his line-up this week to assemble ar. eleven most capable to halt the vaunted visitors. Because of the loss of Don McNicol, sophomore tailback, he shifted Capt. Joe Gardella from starting fullback to alternate tailback to replace Charlie Spreyer who starts at that post. Bill Brown, 170-pound development, will answer the opening whistle in the fullback post.

Joe Koufman, end last year and until this week a guard, has gone back to the end squad where his experience may help to keep Harmon from running all over the field. In Koufman's place at guard has gone Don Lowry, utility lineman who answers to a call at either guard or tackle, according to the emergency.

Starting Line-Up

The starting line-up for the Harvards will see Spreyer, Lee, Heiden and Brown in the backfield with Koufman and MacKinney at end, Elser and Gardiner at tackle, Lowry and Peabody at guard and Deitz at center. Only the absence of Captain Gardella prevents this line-up from being the strongest Harvard can muster at the present time and Gardella is needed to steady the seconds.

* * *

Advance ticket sales indicate an attendance of 30,000 which might be bettered if the weather smiles and the gate sale exceeds predictions . . . Michigan drew 65,000 at home last week against Michigan State . . . The Wolverine band of more than 100 pieces will not arrive until tomorrow morning by boat with the New York Alumni . . . McNicol is the only Harvard player who is not able to play tomorrow.

Kentucky Colonels

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP) — Manager Bill McKechnie and Pitcher Paul Derringer of the World Champion Cincinnati Reds have been commissioned Kentucky Colonels by Gov. Keen Johnson.

One of the Best Football Seasons on Record Appears to Be on Tap in Big Ten

More Even Balance Seen Among Midwestern Teams

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—With the first two Saturdays of the football season behind, it is safe to say that the Big Ten is going to have one of the finest seasons on record. There appears to be a finer balance among the various schools than has been in evidence for a great many years.

The team that sprung the great upset of Saturday was Wisconsin, which soundly defeated Marquette. The boys from Madison were an unknown quantity and the Hilltopers were credited with one of the finest teams in recent years, so it looked like an open and shut case for Marquette. A young sophomore named Mark Hoskins, playing for the first time for the Badgers, stepped out and accounted for three touchdowns which were enough for victory. There were other points scored and Capt. George Paskvan at fullback was a great help, but put it down as Mark Hoskins' day.

Counting Wisconsin's game as truly accurate of what Harry Stuhldreher has developed, then it follows that a lot of very fine football will be played by other Big Ten teams this year.

Matched by Gophers

If Nebraska could have got by the Minnesota game with a win, as everyone thought they would, then the Cornhuskers would have been rated as one of the best teams in the Midwest, but the Gophers matched them with every kind of offense and kept the record of the Western Conference clear, at least as far as Midwest teams are concerned.

All Texas teams are supposed to be most adept at the forward passing game, but the University of Texas boys decided to stick to their running game as demonstrated by Jack (Rabbit) Crain. They defeated a superior forward passing team of Hoosiers at Bloomington and Jack Crain added additional laurels to the wreath that already adorns his brow.

⁂

Last Saturday a second team came out of the West to test a team from the Midwest and went back without victory, for Notre Dame was an easy victor over College of the Pacific. This week the Trojans of Southern California come to play Illinois and they had better look out or they will fall under the spell of the crafty Mr. Zuppke. It is an old custom by now that the Illini mentor each season comes up with a surprise victory, and this visit of the boys coached by Howard Jones is just the setting that "Zup" likes.

Milt Piepul, captain and fullback of Notre Dame gave every evidence against the College of the Pacific that his name must be added to that list of candidates for All-America. Without question a great fullback.

⁂

Missouri plays Kansas State Saturday and will answer the question whether they are to be considered as their own successors to the Big Six championship. The uncertainty lies in the line, which has not given evidence of having the requisite ability to protect a very good backfield.

Paul Chrisman rode to fame as an All-America quarterback because of his ability to throw forward passes. He still has that ability, but to be successful he must have a strong line. So far there has been no evidence that Missouri has a forward wall that will give him the needed protection. But Kansas State has a new coaching staff this year, and may not be ready for this game on Saturday and Missouri may have enough to eke out a victory.

⁂

In the pro league in the western division, things have begun to settle down and the teams that were looked upon as the class of the league are beginning to demonstrate why they were so rated. The Chicago Bears and Green Bay Packers should be fighting it out for first place when the end of the season rolls around.

'Rab' Maranville To Manage the Nats In Eastern League

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 11 (AP)—Walter (Rabbit) Maranville, one of Springfield's most brilliant baseball products, last night accepted terms to manage the Nats, the local Eastern League entry, during 1941.

It will be Maranville's third term as an Eastern League pilot, for he also has managed the Elmira and Albany clubs.

Club officials admitted that the Springfield-born veteran was an 11th hour choice, dictated by public demand. It was understood that owner Joe Cambria promised the berth to Johnny (Red) Marion, manager of his Newport, Tenn., club in the Appalachian League, late last week. When that became known, Cambria was bombarded with petitions from Western Massachusetts fans to name Maranville.

The "Rab" entered professional baseball from the Springfield sandlots in 1911 with the New Bedford club in the old New England League. His active career did not end until 1934, after he fractured his leg in the Boston Bees' training camp at St. Petersburg, Fla. Since then, Maranville also has managed the Montreal International League club.

He piloted the Chicago Cubs for a brief interval during his playing days, which also included stretches with the Pittsburgh Pirates, the Brooklyn Dodgers, the St. Louis Cardinals, and the Rochester International League club.

Maranville spent 15 of his 23 years in the National League with the old Boston Braves and was a member of their 1914 championship club.

He also participated in the 1928 World Series with the Cardinals. He succeeds Spencer Abbot as manager of the Springfield club.

Takes 'Base' Home

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 (AP)—Jimmy Wilson, the Reds' 40-year-old catcher, not only stole second base in the last game of the World Series with Detroit, but took it home with him to Philadelphia. After the game, Mrs. Wilson asked club officials if she couldn't have the keystone cushion as a souvenir. They agreed.

Cleveland Club To Decide Vitt Case on Oct. 28

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11 (AP)—Oscar Vitt, talkative Cleveland Indians' manager, may mark down Oct. 28 as the day when the baseball club's directors will decide whether to keep him next season.

President Alva Bradley revealed yesterday directors would decide the problem on that date—after Bradley's return from a Georgia vacation which starts today.

Bradley declared Vitt's oft-repeated statement that he "will not resign" had no bearing on the situation.

"As I understand the contract, there is no such thing as a manager resigning, unless, of course, he does so during the season," said Bradley.

Oscar's contract with us has expired. The question is not whether he will resign, but whether we will renew the contract. It seems to me there's an important distinction there. At any rate, we'll settle the matter Oct. 28."

Although most observers are agreed Vitt has no chance of returning here next season, Bradley declined to discuss that angle directly. "I'm going away," he said, "and nothing will happen until I return."

Vitt, wintering in California, recently declared lack of front office backing led to his woes with Cleveland players. The Indians finished second in the American League, a game behind the Detroit Tigers.

Neyland Has Tricky New Shift

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—After 14 winning years with the same solid offense, Maj. Bob Neyland has strengthened his power-packed Volunteers of Tennessee with a tricky new shift.

It's not of the dipsy-doo variety, but is a deceptive new offensive element meshed smoothly into the Neyland system, which harried southern coaches know so well without being able to do much about it.

The 42,000 fans who watched the Vols roll over Duke last Saturday, 13-0, got a glimpse of the shift, the first departure Neyland has made from his orthodox attack since he became head coach in 1926.

But it was moulded into the old-style offense so adroitly that few sensed the change when it came.

"I decided to adopt a shift when I felt our stuff was becoming too well known," the one-time Army officer said. "The shift broadens our attack and gives the other fellow something to worry about."

The Neyland system calls for a balanced line with a single-wing back and the No. 2 back at the hreels of the center to the tsorng side.

In the new shift, the strong-side tackle and end shift out a pace and the No. 2 back drops back into the orthodox single-wing, making a formation from which a variety of straight plays, reverses, spinners, double reverses, and passes are possible.

From 1926 through the Rose Bowl defeat last New Year's Day, Neyland's team won 109 games, lost 13 and tied eight. This did not include 1935 when Neyland was with the Army in Panama.

One-Mile Team Races

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

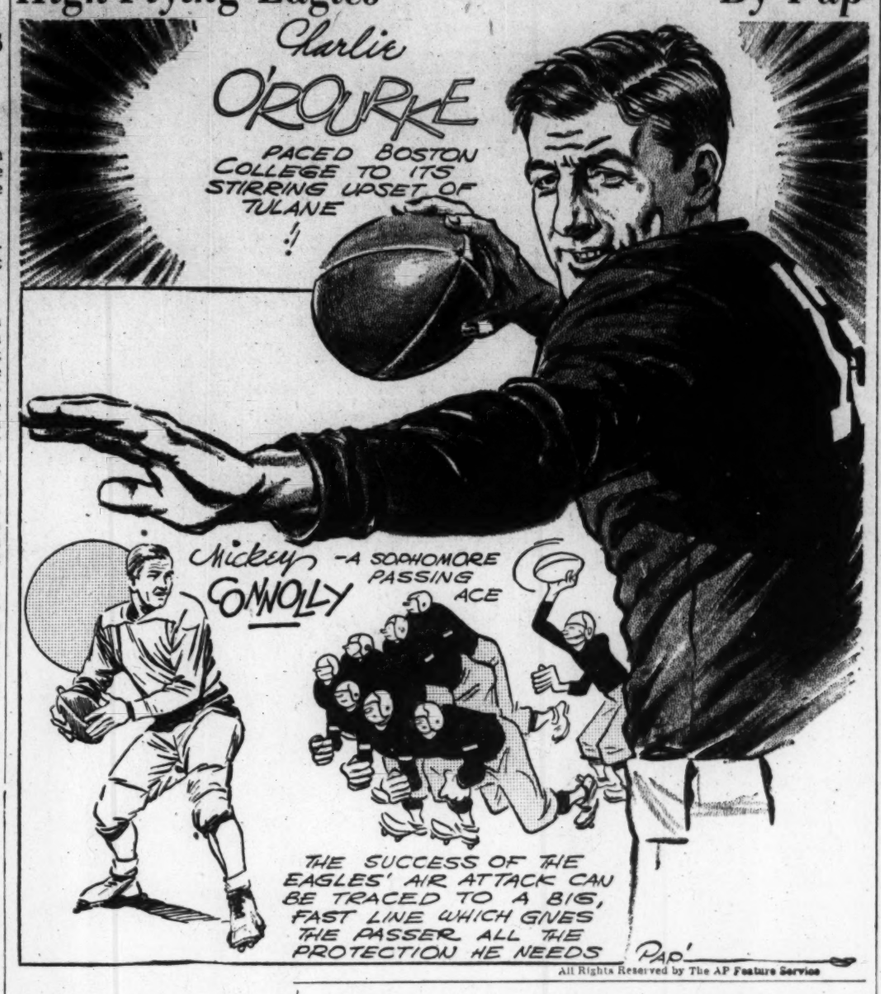
IOWA CITY—First of an estimated 25 schools have entered the state championship one-mile team races on the University of Iowa track Saturday morning.

On the lists now are seven schools. Entries are being made with the Iowa High School Athletic Association in Des Moines instead of with the Hawkeye athletic department as in past years.

Schools already listed are Burlington, Ft. Madison, East and West Waterloo, DeWitt, and Adel. Races will be held for classes A, B, and C, according to schools' enrollment.

Team and individual titles will be determined. None of the 1939 champions—Clinton in A, Williamsburg in B, and Martinsburg in C—yet have entered.

High-Flying Eagles —By Pap'



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The manner in which the Boston College Eagles triumphed over highly touted Tulane seems to indicate that Coach Frank Leahy not only has a strong collection of manpower—the strongest, perhaps, in the East—but that he also knows how to make the most of that talent.

Coach Leahy admitted before the Tulane battle that his main concern was centered on his replacements. He felt reasonably certain that enough veterans from last season's fine team were on deck to insure a strong first team, but he seemed to doubt the caliber of the second string material. Last season the Eagles were exceptionally fortunate in the matter of injuries.

In downing Tulane, Boston College used exactly 10 plays. Naturally, the team was equipped with a greater number but Leahy has long believed that the execution of the plays and not the variety was the important thing. His motto, "a few plays done well will achieve their purpose," was borne out in that contest.

The Eagles' ability to stop Tulane's air attack dead was an important factor in their success in the intersectional contest. Boston worker harder on that feature of their game than any other.

The very foundation of the Eagles' success is its line. The big forward wall gave the passers ample protection and made the backs look a shade better, perhaps, than they really are. The Boston backs really had a chance to get started before the Tulane defense could break through to worry them.

Illinois Back Gains Favor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill., Oct. 10—Jimmy Easterbrook is the smallest man on the Illinois football squad but this has never kept him from plugging away at his sub halfback position. Jimmy stands 5ft. 7½in. tall, and weighs 160 pounds.

His performance in the second half of Illinois' 31-to-0 victory over Bradley, when he twice ran back punts deep into Bradley territory, set up a touchdown plunge by Myron Pfeifer, sophomore fullback, by his passing and later threw to Art Marlaire, sophomore end, for another touchdown. Jimmy also kicked a point after touchdown, held the ball while Jim McCarthy, sophomore quarterback, booted an 18-yard field goal, and averaged 4.5 yards in four trips with the ball.

Jimmy made a name for himself as a football and basketball player at Urbana high school and won numerals in both sports as a freshman, but his lack of height proved a disadvantage when he came out for the varsity. His persistency pleased Zuppke who played him 13 minutes in the last game against Chicago.

Jimmy was the first candidate to report for spring practice where he kept on battling to the further pleasure of Zuppke. "That Easterbrook is smart, knows how to run and kick, and knows instantly what to do," Zuppke commented. "Too bad he isn't a bit taller."

When Zup shifted Paul Milosevich from left to right halfback, Jimmy was moved up a notch in the left half group. Then came Bradley.

Now Jimmy appears to be Zuppke's "spot" player, the boy Illinois may call on to pep things up if the offense lags. Short and shifty, he's a hard man to bring down.

Easterbrook is one of four married men on the Illinois squad, and has a year-old son. He won freshman basketball and football numerals. Looking forward to a career in coaching, Jimmy is enrolled in the school of physical education. He is a member of Sigma Chi social fraternity.

Punts and Passes

By the Associated Press

MOSCOW, Idaho—If the drummer holds out, the University of Idaho Vandals may beat Gonzaga here Saturday. The Vandals have been practicing their ground plays while a bass drummer beats out a tempo to help the linemen and back co-ordinate their count before the ball is snapped.

⁂

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown's old grads, returning Saturday for the Colgate game could get no better gift than a victory over the Red Raiders who thrice have deprived the Bear of a perfect season. In 1916 Brown won eight straight before losing to Colgate; the 1926 iron men, after winning eight were held to a draw by the Raiders and in 1932 Brown went through seven opponents before bowing to Colgate in the last game of the season.

⁂

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—That's quite a gathering of T. C. U. alumni the Horned Frogs and the North Carolina Tar Heels are bringing together Saturday. Ray Wolf, Tar Heels' head coach and John Vaught, his assistant, both graduated from T. C. U. while Dutch Meyer, head coach of the Horned Frogs was a member of the class of '32 and Mike Brumbelow, his assistant was T. C. U. '30.

⁂

PHILADELPHIA—It seems the Nelsons of West Hartford, Conn., don't care to have their boys play football at the same school. The youngest, Herbert, now a member of the Penn squad, has one brother who played at Wisconsin and another who played at Temple.

⁂

MADISON, Wis.—Mark Hoskins and Dave Schreiner of Wisconsin have been playing together five years (three in Lancaster, Wis., high school and two at the university), but last Saturday was the first time they teamed in a forward pass touchdown play. Mark threw one to Dave that helped beat Marquette. Hoskins explained it this way: "Down at Lancaster, when we won the championship we didn't have to take to the air very often."

Gray Medalist

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 11 (AP)—H. A. Gray of Joplin, Mo., won medalist honors from a field of 118 with a 79 yesterday in the qualifying round of the National Freight Traffic Managers Association's annual golf tournament at the Hot Springs Country Club.

A. G. McGee, Green Bay, Wis., was second with an 81, and tied two strokes back of him were P. J. Mullaney, Boston, Mass., and James Duncan, Alton, Ill.

Members of the association, their wives and guests, about 200 in all, were guests last night of Johnson P. Couch, Kansas City, and C. P. Couch, Shreveport, La., at a barbeque at Couchwood on Lake Catherine near here.

Black Hawks

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League will open training tomorrow at Hibbing, Minn.

Manager Paul Thompson and Trainer Ed Froelich will head a contingent leaving Chicago tonight for the Minnesota camp site. The remainder of the squad will go to Hibbing from Winnipeg, Ont.

The Hawks are scheduled to work out at Hibbing until Oct. 27, when they will head for St. Paul, Minn., and a series of exhibition games with the championship St. Paul club of the American Association. The team will return to Chicago No. 4 and open the National League season at the Chicago Stadium Nov. 7 against the New York Americans.

Exhibition Football

By the Associated Press

Result Oct. 10

At Hartford, Conn.: Providence (R. I.) Steamrollers 33, Hartford Blues 6.

M.I.T. Harriers To Open Season With Nutmeggers

M. I. T. cross-country runners will be looking toward the 1940 New England crown tomorrow afternoon when they meet last year's runner-up, the University of Connecticut, in a dual meet at Franklin Park.

Well conditioned after preliminary workouts starting in late August, 10 days' camp at Lake Massapoag, and two weeks' training at the Institute under Coach Oscar Hedlund, the squad anticipates a close meet Saturday. Last year Connecticut won, 18-43.

Although Capt. Stanley Backer of Dorchester will be missing for the meet, veterans Eugene Brady of Cranston, R. I.; Lester Gott of Arlington, Mass.; Arthur Gow of Lansdowne, Pa.; and Lawrence Turnock of Cleveland, Ohio, and candidates Theodore Cale of North Arlington, N. J.; William Cochran of Haledon, N. J.; Leslie Corsa of Hillsdale, N. J.; Malcolm McGregor of Scranton, Pa.; and Robert Miller of Chesterton, Ind., can judge their status among New England teams by their performance Saturday.

McKnight vs. Guerry

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 11 (AP)—Alex Guerry, of Chapel Hill, N. C., and Ed McKnight, of Boston, drove to the semifinals of the Hot Springs tennis tournament yesterday, and will meet on the court either today or tomorrow.

Guerry defeated J. Reindel, of Detroit, 6—1, 6—4 in a quarter-final match yesterday, and McKnight vanquished J. B. Gray 6—0, 4—6, 6—4.

J. Gilbert Hall, of New York, defending champion and six times winner of the tournament, and Harry Berno, of Cleveland, are the other semifinalists.

Semifinalists in the women's division are Kay Winthrop, of Boston; Dorothy Andrus of Stamford, Conn., who today defeated Mrs. Philip Theopold, of Boston, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5; Sylvia Henrotin, of Stamford, Conn., who eliminated Mrs. William Hester of Long Island 6—4, 6—4, and Virginia Ellis of Boston who defeated Mrs. Watson Armour 3rd of Lake Forest 6—2, 7—5.

Freshmen Beat Sophs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS—Freshmen defeated sophomores in the first football game ever played on the University of Minnesota campus back in 1878. The Ariel, student paper of that era, suggested the result was due to "the freshmen outnumbering the sophomores."

Joe Cronin, Guest Speaker

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 11 (AP)—Joe Cronin, manager of the Boston Red Sox, will be guest speaker at the tenth annual banquet of the Niagara Falls Baseball Association Nov. 28, it was announced here yesterday.

West Point Game Draws Over 27,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 11—The largest crowd ever to see a football game at Michie Stadium is expected to be on hand tomorrow afternoon when Army's young team tackles highly-favored Cornell in the East's outstanding contest of the day.

The Army Athletic Association announced today that more than 27,000 fans—probably surpassing the record gallery that saw Harvard play here in 1935—will be in the stands by the first kickoff at 2 p. m.

Among the spectators will be the 20 Latin-American army officers now on tour of military establishments throughout the United States. They will make their official visit to West Point tomorrow, sitting in the loge of Maj. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, U. S. M. A. Superintendent, during the football game.

In order to play his strongest men, regardless of position, Coach Bill Wood has made several changes in Army's starting backfield. Johnny Hatch will be moved from tailback to quarterback, Jere Maupin will start at halfback with Herschel Jarrell, and Hank Mazur, brilliant triple-threat sophomore, will make his debut in Hatch's old post.

Cornell will be at full strength, except for Kirk Hershey, who was injured in last week end's Colgate contest. Jim Schmuck will start at left end for the Big Red. The rest of the Cornell lineup, including all-Americans Nick Drahos and Walt Matuszczak, remains intact.

The visiting squad arrived this morning at Storm King School in the Cornwall Mountains, and will remain encamped there until game time tomorrow.

The contest will be replete with all the color and spectacle of an Army-Notre Dame game. The entire Corps of Cadets, led by the U. S. M. A. Band, will march into Michie Stadium in formation. This formation will replace the inspection and review usually held each Saturday at the same time on the parade grounds.

Shore Reports

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Oct. 11 (CP)—Eddie Shore, playing manager of Springfield Indians in the American Hockey League, arrived here yesterday and worked out with New York Americans of the National League. He will play with the Amerks in an exhibition game against the World Champion New York Rangers here Oct. 30.

Manager Red Dutton of the Americans said he had not yet signed any of the 14 amateur players attending his school here.

College Football

By the Associated Press

Results Oct. 10

At Jackson, Tenn.: Southwestern Memphis 27, Union University 6.

At Youngstown, Ohio: Westminster 0, Youngstown 44.

Ground-Gaining Honors Go to Missouri Valley

SEATTLE, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Missouri Valley Conference claims the lion's share of gridiron ground gainers in this week's compilations of the American Football Statistical Bureau.

All-around honors go to Jimmy Reynolds of Oklahoma A. & M., who had gained 385 yards in three games from rushing and passing to take the lead in total offense.

Best rusher so far is Johnny Knolla of Creighton, one of 1939's leaders, who has moved 307 yards forward in 37 tries in two games. Gene Moore of Drake, with 17 pass completions, leads the pass brigade.

Top Punter

Jack Jacobs of Oklahoma in the Big Six is the top punter with a 47.80 average among those spiraling five or more punts.

And Lach of Duke has caught the most passes—eight.

Backing up Reynolds among the total offense leaders are Missouri's Paul Christman with 383 yards—370 of them from passing; Merle Hapes, hard-working Mississippi fullback, 362; Adrian Dodson, Louisiana State, 355; and Marion Pugh, Texas A. & M., 349.

Others in the First Ten are Tom Harmon, the Michigan ghost who was second last year; Knolla, Tony Gallovich of Wake Forest; Al Ghesquiere, Detroit, and Frank O'Hare, North Carolina.

Behind Knolla in the rushing department are Hapes, 268; Harmon, 256; Dodson, 253, and Gallovich, 252. Others are Farrel of Lafayette; Nelson Catlett, V. M. I.; John Polanski of Wake Forest, last year's leading scorer in the bureau's book; Bob Westfall, Harmon's halfback running mate at Michigan, and Nygren of the flying San Jose Staters.

Tie for Second

Tied for second place behind Moore in pass completions are Pugh of the Texas Aggies and Christman of Missouri with 17 apiece. Cotton Barnes of Centenary has completed 13 and has thrown more passes than anybody so far—45. Reynolds is fifth with 11 completions.

Others who have completed 10 or more include Purdin of Tulsa; Weber, St. Louis; Jones, Richmond; Hubbell, San Jose State; and Harmon.

Pressing Jacobs for punting honors are Dobbs, Tulsa, 47.63; Hapes, Mississippi, and Dean McAdams of the University of Washington, 47.17; and Norm Standlee, Stanford, 45.14. The latter's average is based on only one game because figures from his other contest still are unavailable.

Other top punters are Harold Schmidt, Arkansas; Don Scott, Ohio State; Jones, Richmond; Leo Bird, Louisiana State, and Harry Dunkle, last year's leader whose average for North Carolina to date is 43.87.

Other pass receiving leaders are Murphy of Centenary with 7, and O'Connor, Drake; Langvardt, Kansas State, and Biringer, Detroit, with six each.

Bourque Leaves

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 11 (CP)—Claude Bourque, goalie for Montreal Canadiens last winter and later with Philadelphia Ramblers, left here for Winnipeg to join the New York Rangers training camp. Ramblers are the Rangers' farm club.

Sport Siftings

Gabby Street, who used to catch Walter Johnson, is now a radio sports commentator. . . The New York Giants professional football team has two players who have played the gridiron game 20 years each. They are Ken Strong, former N. Y. U. star, and Mel Hein, former Washington State star. . . Robert E. Vaughan has been football coach at Wabash ever since he left the U. S. Army at the close of the World War. He played on the Notre Dame elevens of 1908 and 1909 and was line coach and basketball coach at Purdue before enlisting in the army.

⁂

For the first time in its history the University of New Hampshire Junior varsity football team will play three games with teams from outside colleges. . . . Sixteen new squadron units have joined the United States Power Squadrons since last year. The organization is now composed of 66. It has an individual membership of about 7,000 yachtsmen. . . . Vic Ghezzi, professional golfer at Deal, N. J., will engage in a novel match Oct. 13, when he plays against the best ball of four of the leading women players of New Jersey.

⁂

The Yale varsity football team will meet Cornell at Ithaca, N. Y., next fall for the first time since 1889. . . . Ed Barrows, co-captain of the University of Maine varsity eleven, is the son of the Governor of the state. . . . The Athletics were last in the American League race but they split even with Detroit for the season with 11 victories each. . . . The Dodgers didn't win the N. L. pennant, but every one of them has been presented a wrist watch. . . Of the players who took part in 100 or more International League games this season, 17 batted for .300 or over. Baltimore led with four of them.

⁂

When Akron met Colgate on the gridiron recently, it was a case of coach against former pupil as Head Coach Tom Fowler of the former college was right half-back on Andy Kerr's Colgate eleven of 1929. Although the tournament does not start until March 13, over 2,700 teams have already entered for the American Bowling Congress championships at St. Paul. . . . There are 28 penalties in college football which call for the loss of 15 yards. There are 21 five-yard ones. . . Rutgers and Princeton, which played the first game of intercollegiate football Nov. 6, 1869, will meet at Princeton on Oct. 26.

WHERE TO DINE

ANDOVER, MASS.
FIELDSTONES
by sally bodwell
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
A special dinner will be served on the 12th of October.
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GROTON, MASS.
NEW REFUGEE PROJECT
"GOODWILL HOUSE"
A new TEAROOM and GIFTSHOP has been opened, sponsored by the New England Christian Committee for Refugees. One hour's drive from Boston, this charming old New England residence makes a happy stopping place for people who are out driving during these golden autumn days. Groton is one of the loveliest New England towns and the school campus an interesting site to drive through. At "Goodwill House" luncheon and tea and supper are served in the tearoom, and articles made by refugees of many countries are sold in the gift shop. You are invited to support this new project which will settle two refugee families and give extra income to many other refugees. Make "Goodwill House" the goal of your next drive out into the glorious countryside near Boston. Because of road construction we advise taking Route 2 to Concord and there turning to Route 111 through the little town of Harvard, following through to Ayer and Groton. Exactly one hour's comfortable drive from Boston.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 400,000
Previous day's sales 382,670
1940 volume to date 158,572,965
1939 volume to date 208,498,888

Stock Market Is Moderately Higher Today

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP)—Steels were in front of a quiet rally in today's stock market.

The list began to edge forward after a hesitant start. Volume, however, was negligible during the greater part of the proceedings. Near the final hour dealings picked up a bit. Gains ranged from fractions to more than a point for favorites. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 400,000 shares.

Continued hopefulness for the home business outlook, coupled with further easing of tension over Far Eastern war threats, brokers said, attracted selective buying. At the same time, many traders apparently stood aside because of the forthcoming lengthy week-end—markets will be closed tomorrow for Columbus Day—and fears of a new upset in the European conflict.

Bid up moderately were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, American Airlines, Dow Chemical, Kennecott, Westinghouse, du Pont, Chrysler, Sperry, Texas Corp. and Great Northern.

Lifted in a sluggish curb were Aluminum of America, Mead Johnson, Pantepec Oil, and Singer Mfg.

Some Bonds Tilt Upward

Selected railway and industrial loans tilted upward in the bond market today but gains generally were no larger than fractions to 1 point and transactions were modest.

A long list of foreign loans tended downward, including Brisbane 6s and '50, Buenos Aires 4½s (Aug.), Belgium 6½s of '49, Canada 4s of '60, Copenhagen 5s of '52 and Australian 4s of '56. Japanese 6½s and 5½s, on the other hand, regained some of losses taken earlier in the week.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
BkofAmNTS (SF) (2.40)	36	38
Bank of Man (.80a)	14¾	16¼
Bank of N Y (14)	317	324
Bankers Tr (2)	50¼	52¼
Bklyn Tr (4)	73	78
Cen Han Bk&Tr (4)	93½	96½
Chase Nat (1.40)	29¾	31¾
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	43¾	45¾
Commercial (8)	167	173
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	12½	14
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	49¾	50¾
Empire Tr (3)	42½	45½
First Nat (Bos) (2)	41½	43½
First Natl (100)	1700	1740
Guaranty Tr (12)	278	283
Irving Tr (.64)	10½	11½
Manuf'ers Tr (2)	33¾	35¾
Manuf rs Tr pf (2)	52¼	54¼
Natl City (1)	25	26½
N Y Trust (5)	101½	104½
Public (1½)	28½	30
Title G & T	2½	3½

Insurance Company Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Cas (4a)	118	122
Aetna Ins (1.60a)	48	50
Aetna Life (1.20a)	27¼	28¾
Am Equit (1)	17¼	18¾
Am Ins Nwk (½a)	12¼	13¾
Am Re-Ins (1.60a)	43¾	45¾
Am Reserve (1e)	15¾	17¼
Am Surety (2½)	46¾	48¾
Automobile (1a)	36¾	38¾
Balt Amer (.20a)	6¾	7¾
Boston (16a)	590	610
Carolina (1.30)	28¼	29¾
City of N Y (1.20)	20½	22
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	24¾	26¼
Contin Cas (1.20)	33½	35½
Fid&Dep (4a)	118	123
Firem's Nwk (.40)	9½	10¾
Frank Fire (1a)	28	29½
Gen Reinsur (1a)	38	40
Georg Home (1a)	23	26
Glens Falls (1.60)	41½	43½
Globe&Rep (½)	9	10
Globe & Rut	9	11½
Gt Amer Ins (1a)	25	26½
Hanover (1.20)	23¾	25½
Hartford Fire (2a)	80½	83½
Home Fire Sec	1¾	2¼
Home Ins	30¾	32¾
Homestead (1)	17¾	19¼
Knickerbocker (½)	7¾	8¾
Lincoln Fire	1¾	2½
Maryland Cas	1½	2½
Mass Bond (3½)	59½	62
Natl Fire (2)	55½	57½
Natl Liberty (.20a)	7	8
New Am Cas (.80)	15½	16¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44¾	47
N Y Fire (.80)	14¼	15¾
Nor East Ins	3¾	4¾
Nor River (1)	23¾	25¼
Phoenix (2a)	82	86
Prov Wash. (1a)	34¾	36¾
Rep Ins Tex (1.20a)	25¼	27¼
Revere(P)In(1.20a)	24¼	25¾
Rhode Island Ins	2	3½
St Paul Fire (8)	228	238
Springfield (¾a)	117	120
Sun Life (15)	230	250
Travelers (16)	408	418
U S Fid & G (1)	18½	19¾
U S Fire (2)	45½	47½
Westchester (1.20a)	29¾	34¾

e—also, extra or extras. e—declared or paid so far this year. g—paid last year.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Oct. 11

Europe†	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Sterling:			
Cables	$4.03¾	$4.03¾	$4.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2320	.2320	†
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2385	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0075x	.0075x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0925	.0925	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0260x	.0260x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1950x	.1950x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0048x	.0048x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso*‡	.2350	.2350	.7187
Brazil—milreis*‡	.0510	.0510	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2660
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3750	.3750	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3032	.3031	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2337	.2337	
Shanghai—dol	.0612	.0612	
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9613
Phil Islnds	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8637	.8650	1.0931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2085x	.2085x	¶

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Hong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

So. Calif. Gas Calls Bonds

NEW YORK—Southern California Gas Company will redeem on Nov. 1, 1940, all its first mortgage and refunding gold bonds 4½ per cent series due 1961 and all its first mortgage and refunding bonds 4 per cent series due 1965 issued and outstanding. The 4½ per cent bonds will be redeemed at 104 per cent accrued interest and the 4 per cent bonds at 107 per cent and interest, and payment will be made in each case at the corporate trust department of The Chase National Bank, New York. The bank, as trustee, has been authorized to purchase the bonds at the call price at any time after Oct. 1, according to the notice.

Dow Chemical Profit

DETROIT (AP) — Dow Chemical Co. and subsidiaries reported for the quarter ended Aug. 31 net profit of $2,105,946, equal to $1.56 a common share after preferred dividend requirements. No provisions were made for possible excess profits taxes. This compared with $1,449,534, or $1.33 on common, in the comparable 1939 quarter.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	3	58¼	58	58	— ¼
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	47	47	47	Oct 10
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 9
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	21½	21½	21½	Oct 9
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	1	15	15	15	+ ⅛
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	12	40⅝	40	40½	+ ½
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	Oct 3
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	6	4½	4½	4½	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	5	11	⅝	⅝	Oct 10
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	Oct 10
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	3	11	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	18¼	18½	18½	+ ½
26½	15½	Alleg L Stl (¾e)	4	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ½
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1e)	7	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ¼
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	163¾	163	163¾	+ ¾
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	Oct 10
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	1	12½	12½	12½	Oct 8
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	8	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	5	70	69⅝	70	Oct 1
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	6	33¾	32¾	33¾	+ ⅞
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Oct 4
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	13⅜	13¼	13¼	Oct 8
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	42½	42½	42½	Oct 10
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅜
75	41¾	Am Airlines	19	59¾	58	59½	+1¼
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Oct 10
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Oct 10
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (1.10e)	1	36½	36½	36½	—1
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	
116½	87	Am Can (4)	10	96½	96	96	
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	2	176½	176½	176½	
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	8	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅜
56¼	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	10	55	54	55	+1⅜
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	Oct 10
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	Sep 18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	124	124	124	Oct 10
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	3	7	7	7	Oct 9
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 10
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	Oct 8
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Oct 10
24¼	9⅛	A&FP$6pf(.90k)	1	13	13	13	Oct 5
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	3	3½	3⅜	3½	— ⅜
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	6	33¼	32½	33¼	+1¼
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	1	4	4	4	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	2	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	Oct 9
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	*2	55	54¾	54¾	— ¼
3⅞	1⅜	Am Ice	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	21	21	21	+ ½
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
13½	12¼	Am In Ill (1) (n)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Sep 13
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	50	50	50	Sep 25
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	4	15⅜	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅜
76	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	5	70½	70½	70½	+1½
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	1	16	16	16	
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	101⅜	101	101	+ ¾
4¼	2	Am Power & Lt	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
63½	34¾	APL $6 pf (4⅛k)	4	51	50½	50½	— ⅜
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	6	44¾	44½	44½	+ ¼
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	14	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	17	12⅛	11¾	12	+ ¼
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	3	6⅝	6½	6½	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Oct 8
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	0	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ½
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	143½	143½	143½	Oct 10
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	56	55⅝	55⅝	— ½
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	30	26⅝	25¾	26¼	+ ½
14⅜	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	1	12½	12½	12½	
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	14	14	14	Oct 10
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	5	14	13⅝	14	+ ½
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	Oct 10
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	12	162½	162	162	
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	2	74⅞	74¾	74¾	— ¼
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	9	76⅛	74¾	75½	—1
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	4	151	151	151	+ ⅜
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	9	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	96	96	96	Oct 5
12	6	Am Woolen	29	9⅜	9	9½	+ ½
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	17	49¼	47	48½	+2
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	6	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅜
45½	35	Am Z p pf (3¾k)	2	43⅞	42	43⅞	Sep 25
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	48	22⅝	22⅛	22½	+ ½
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	30¾	30⅛	30¾	Sep 20
22⅝	12½	Anchor H ((.30e)	6	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	Oct 4
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	2	11¾	11½	11¾	Sep 25
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 5
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	4	106	105¾	106	Oct 10
7⅜	4	Armour Ill	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	2	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	Oct 10
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr 20
43¾	22⅜	Arm Cork (¾e)	6	35⅜	35¼	35¼	Oct 9
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 3
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	6	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	72	72	72	Sep 26
85	49½	As DG2pf(16¼k)	4	81	80	80	Oct 8
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Oct 7
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	19	16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ¼
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	1	51½	51½	51½	
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	4	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅜
22½	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	2	11	11	11	Oct 9
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	2	15	14½	15	Oct 9
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	5	21⅜	21½	21⅜	+ ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	109½	109½	109½	Oct 10
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (⅓e)	1	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	64½	64½	64½	Oct 10
8⅜	4	Atlas Tack	2	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	Oct 9
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	13	4⅝	4½	4½	
B							
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	16	16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ¼
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	9	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	2	6½	6½	6½	Oct 8
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
36⅜	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	3	27½	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅜
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	2	24	23	23	Oct 7
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Sep 27
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun 17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	3	118½	116⅜	116⅜	Oct 9
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	6	31½	31	31½	+ ½
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
56¾	48¼	Len Ind Lpf(2½)	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅜
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	43	81	78⅞	80½	+1⅜
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	6	123¼	123	123¼	+ ¼
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	1	24	24	24	Oct 8
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	Oct 3
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅝e)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	Oct 8
28⅞	12¾	Boeing Airplane	8	15½	15¼	15½	
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	2	27	26½	26½	— ¼
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24½	24½	24½	Oct 9
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	4	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	01 ¼0
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	4	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ½
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Oct 8
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	35	35	35	Oct 9
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Oct 10
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	1	11	10⅞	11	+ ¼
23¾	13¼	Briggs M'g(1½e)	6	21⅜	20¾	21⅜	— ⅜
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	Oct 2
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
3⅞	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Oct 10
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	53	24½	24⅜	24½	+ ⅛
116¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	116¼	116¼	116¼	Oct 7
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	3	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Oct 2
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	6	22¾	22¼	22¼	Oct 10
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	5	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ¼
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	3	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
34¼	20	Bullard Co(1½e)	6	32½	32	32	
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Oct 10
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	18¼	17½	17½	Oct 8
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	6	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	1	2½	2½	2½	Oct 9
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	5	5	4⅞	5	
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	3	12¾	12¼	12¼	Oct 10
C							
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	18½	18½	18½	
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	Sep 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	9	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅜
19½	11	Camph Wy(.90e)	1	14½	14½	14½	
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	5	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅜
6⅝	2⅝	Canadian Pacific	10	3⅝	3½	3½	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	2	37½	37	37½	Oct 10
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4	4	4	Sep 27
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
3⅛	2	Car & Gen (.10e)	2	3	3	3	
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	3	54	54	54	Oct 9
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	12	48¼	47½	47⅝	— ¾
35½	20	Celanese (1⅛a)	3	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅝
12½	5	Celotex Corp	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	17½	17⅜	17½	
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Oct 9
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ¼
11¾	4	Cent Violetta B	1	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 17
41½	22½	Cerro de P (4)	3	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	2	5	5	5	+ ¼
22	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	3	21½	21½	21½	Oct 10
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	2	20	20	20	—1
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	17½	17½	17½	Sep 24
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2½e)	9	40⅜	40	40⅜	+ ⅛
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	2	86	85¼	86	+ ⅛
4⅞	3	Ches Corp	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ¼
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Oct 10
2⅛	⅝	Chi Great W pf	10	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ¼
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Oct 8
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 10
⅜	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 10
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	21	12⅝	12	12½	+ ⅛
35⅞	23¼	Chi R I & P cv pf (3)	1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅜
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46⅝	46¼	46¼	Oct 7
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	¼	¼	¼	Oct 10
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	
⅜	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 9
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	ChickashaC(¼e)	1	11	11	11	Oct 9
6⅜	1⅝	Ch'lds Co	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Oct 10
91⅜	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	45	79⅛	77¾	78¾	+1⅛
14¼	9½	City I & F (.50e)	6	9¾	9½	9½	Oct 10
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	Oct 5
40¼	24	Clark Eq (2e)	1	33	33	33	Oct 10
43⅛	26	Clev Gr B (1.20e)	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	8	28¼	27½	28¼	+ ⅞
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	3	32⅜	32¼	32¼	— ½
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	1	109	109	109	Oct 9
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60½	60½	60½	Oct 3
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	3	11¼	11	11	— ¼
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	Oct 9
35½	16½	Collins&A (2½e)	3	26	26	27	—1
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	1	20	20	20	+ ¼
28¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	4	19½	19⅛	19½	Oct 10
7½	4¼	Col G & E (.30e)	25	5½	5¼	5¼	
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	80½	80½	80½	Oct 10
8½	3½	Colum Pict	2	5	5	5	— ¼
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	2	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ½
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	1	79	79	79	Oct 10
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	3	30¼	30¼	30¼	
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	99	99	99	Oct 10
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	3	36½	36	36	— ¾
113	97	Com Tev pf(4½)	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	Oct 9
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	3	10	9⅞	9⅞	

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

U. S. to Step Up Production Of Aluminum

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Defense Commission announced tonight that the production of aluminum would be stepped up from 325,000,000 pounds in 1939 to 700,000,000 pounds in 1942 by means of new factories and power facilities.

"The Aluminum Company of America, at present the sole producer of ingot aluminum in this country, will add three new units to its Bonneville, Wash., plant, which will increase production by 90,000,000 pounds per year, and will obtain approximately 100,000 kilowatts of additional power from the Bonneville authority to supply these plants," the commission said.

"The first unit of the Bonneville plant, which was started after the outbreak of the war, came into production in September and the second unit will be ready in December.

"A new unit at the company's plant at Alcoa, Tennessee, will begin operations early in 1941 and other units in the TVA districts will come into production during the early part of 1942."

"The Aluminum Company also has advised the defense commission," the statement added, "that it has filed with the Federal Power Commission a declaration of intention to construct a hydro-electric project at Fontana, North Carolina, close to its plant at Alcoa, which will add 100,000 kilowatts to the company's power system and will add automatically substantial power for the plants to be constructed at Fontana. This project will not be completed for three years but will provide an additional source of power for the production of aluminum in the future.

"The Reynolds Metals Company also is planning the production of ingot aluminum with the aid of a $15,800,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Construction is expected to start immediately on a plant at Sheffield, Albama, which the company anticipates will be in production by July, 1941. The estimated output when in full production will be 60,000,000 pounds annually."

Aluminum is important in the aircraft and other defense industries, as well as in production of civilian goods.

Wheat Prices Rise In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 (AP)—A sudden spurt of buying, characteristic of frequent similar operations the past few weeks, today gave the wheat market a quick upturn that carried prices about 1½ cents to the best levels in four months for December contracts.

Although profit taking reduced the gain, the market remained firm in response to "short" covering and some purchasing credited to milling and consuming interests stimulated by the sudden upturn. Traders said the buying came through several commission houses and probably originated with professional dealers. They attributed it largely to a belief that a technical scarcity of commercial supplies would prevail as long as producers are encouraged to hold wheat in storage, partly under Government loans.

Commodity Act Extended

WASHINGTON (AP)—Legislation extending the Commodity Exchange Act to permit supervision of futures trading in fats and oils, cottonseed, cottonseed meal and peanuts was signed Oct. 10 by President Roosevelt. The act will take effect in 60 days.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 46-44	109.13	109.13	109.13
1 4s 54-44	113.26	113.26	113.26
5 3⅛s 49-46	112.1	112.1	112.1
3 2s 50-48	104.20	104.20	104.20
23 3⅛s 42-49	112.21	112.21	112.21
35 2½s 52-50	106.15	106.15	106.15
5 2¾s 54-51	108.8	108.8	108.8
1 2¼s 53-51	104.7	104.7	104.7
8 2s 55-53	101.25	101.25	101.25
7 2¼s 56-54	103.23	103.23	103.23
2 2⅞s 60-55	108.25	108.25	108.25
1 2⅞s 60-55 reg	108.23	108.23	108.23
35 2¾s 65-60	107.17	107.14	107.16

New York City Bond

	High	Low	2:00
67 3s 80	97½	97⅜	97½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
7 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	53	50	53
33 Alleghany cv 5s 44	93¾	92¾	93¾
18 Alleghany cv 5s 49	78	78	78
16 Alleghany 5s 50 st	50⅜	50	50
2 Allied Strs 4½s 51	100¼	100¼	100¼
3 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	108	107¾	108
34 Am & For P 5s 2030	48½	47⅞	48
17 AmI&Chem 5½s 49	103½	103¼	103½
10 Am T&T 4½s 54	105 9-32	105¼	105 9-32
19 Am T&T 3¼s 61	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
2 Ang C Nitra deb 67	32	32	32
1 Arm Del 4s 57	104	104	104
3 Arm Del 4s 55	103⅞	103½	103⅞
9 AT&SF 4s 95	105⅛	105¼	105⅜
8 AT&SF 4½s 48	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	108½	108½	108½
1 A C Line 1st 4s 52	67½	67½	67½
5 A C Line clt 4s 52	66¼	66¼	66¼
24 A C Line 4½s 65	55¾	55	55¾
5 A C Line 5s 45	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
5 Atl Gu & WI 5s 59	73	73	73
2 B&O 1st mtg 48 st	69¼	69¼	69¼
27 B&O 95 st A	35	34½	35
12 B&O 95 st C	39½	39	39½
4 B&O 2000 st D	35¼	35	35¼
14 B&O 96 st F	35¼	34½	35¼
34 B&O cv 60 st	14¾	14¼	14¾
11 B&O 4s 48	67⅞	67	67⅞
4 B&OPLE&WV4s 51st	60	60	60
5 B&O S W 50 st	47	47	47
2 Bang & Aroo 5s 43	96	96	96
3 Beth Stl 3½s 52	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	106	106	106
7 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	105½	105⅜	105½
5 Beth Stl 3s 60	103	103	103
3 Boston&Me 5s 67	71½	71½	71½
11 Bost & Me 4½s 70	19½	19⅛	19½
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
4 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 B	107	107	107
23 Buf R&P 5s st	41¾	41¼	41⅝
1 Buf R & P 57 st reg	40½	40½	40½
2 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	107	107	107
123 Can Sou 5s 62	86	84	86
5 Can Pac 5s '44	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
5 Can Pac 5s '54	71½	71	71½
5 Can Pac 4½s '46	73	72¾	73
6 Can Pac 4½s '60	63½	63½	63½
1 Can Pac 4s 'perp	53½	53½	53½
2 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	85	85	85
1 Cen Ga Chat 4s '51	4¾	4¾	4¾
3 Cen New Eng 4s '61	50½	50	50½
3 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	109	109	109
15 Cen Pac 5s '60	46	45¾	45¾
3 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	67½	67¼	67¼
1 Cen R R N J 5s '81	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
4 C & O 3½s '96 D	101⅝	101½	101½
2 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	84½	84½	84½
1 CB&Q 4½s '77	75½	75½	75½
1 CB&Q gen 4s '58	85¾	85¾	85¾
8 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	96⅝	96	96
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	14	14	14
1 Chic Gt West 4s '59	26½	26½	26½
8 Chi I & L 6s '47	19¾	19¾	19¾
1 Chi I & L 5s '66	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
39 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	5¼	4¾	5¼
21 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1¼	1⅛	1¼
20 CM&SP 4¾s '89F	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
29 CM&SP 4½s '89C	28	27¾	27¾
31 CM&SP 4½s '89E	28	27⅝	28
25 CM&SP gen 4s '89	28	27⅛	27⅞
3 CM&SP 3½s 89 B	27	27	27
62 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	2⅛	1¾	2⅛
22 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	10⅞	10½	10⅞
10 Chi&NW4½s 2037C	10½	10½	10½
52 CRI&P 4½s '52A ct	5½	5⅛	5½
22 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	1	⅞	1
1 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	6½	6½	6½
2 CTH&SE inc 5s '60	42½	42½	42½
3 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	106	106	106
5 Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	100¾	100⅝	100¾
8 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	91⅝	91¼	91⅝
13 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	89¾	89⅜	89⅝
7 Childs Co 5s '43	34	34	34
7 CinGas&El 3¼s '66	108⅞	108⅝	108⅞
10 Cin Un Term 3½s '71	108¾	108¾	108¾
7 CCC&StL 4½s '77	57	56⅝	57
1 CCC&StL CWM 4s '91	56½	56½	56½
16 Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	107	106⅞	107
8 Clev UnTerm5½s '72	85⅞	85½	85¾
5 ClevUnTerm5s '73	76¼	76	76¼
12 ClevUnTerm4½s '77C	69¾	69¼	69¼
14 Col F&I 5s '43	106	105½	105½
14 Col&So 4½s '80	19⅛	19	19
14 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	105⅛	105	105
23 Colmbia G 5s 1961	105⅛	104⅞	105
4 ComlMackay Inc'69ww	28½	28¼	28½
5 ComwlthEdcv3½s '58	121¼	121¼	121¼
20 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105	104½	104½
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	108	108	108
20 Con Edis 3½s '56	104⅛	104	104⅛
17 Con Oil cv3½s '51	105⅜	105⅛	105½
2 Consum Pow 3½s '70	110½	110½	110½
2 Consum Pow 3½s '65	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
2 Crane Co 3½s '51	101½	101½	101½
11 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	18¾	18⅝	18¾
6 Cuba RR 7½s '46	21½	21½	21½
4 Cuba RR 5s '52	21⅛	20⅝	21
8 Curtis Pub 3s '55	100	99⅝	100
17 Dayton P & L 3s '70	106¾	106⅝	106¾
18 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	54⅝	54	54⅝
4 D & R G 4s '36	7	6⅞	6⅞
5 Det T Tun 4½s '61	99½	99½	99½
5 Dul Missabe&I 3¼s '62	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	107½	107½	107½
2 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	106½	106½	106½
1 Elgin Joliet & E3¼s'70	102¾	102¾	102¾
231 Erie rfg 5s '67	16⅛	16	16¼
123 Erie rfg 5s '75	16⅜	16	16¼
63 Erie 1st 4s '96	76¾	74½	76¼
62 Erie gen lien 4s '96	35¼	34½	35¼
31 Erie cv 4s '53 A	30	28¾	30
42 Erie cv 4s '53 B	30	29⅜	30
5 Erie & Jer 6s '55	75½	75¼	75½
8 Erie Gene 6s '57	89½	89½	89½
11 Fla E Cst 5s '74	8⅛	8	8
14 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	85	84¼	85
19 Goodrich 4¼s '56	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
2 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	107½	107¼	107¼
1 Gt Nor 5s '73	101	101	101
19 Gt Nor 4½s '77E	93	92½	93
11 Gt Nor 4s '46G	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
32 Gt Nor 4s '46H	99	98¾	99
8 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	84¾	84⅜	84⅝
2 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	105	105	105
1 Hockg V 4½s '99	124¼	124¼	124¼
6 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	30¼	30¼	30¼

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Today's close*	131.07	28.73	21.45
Net change	+.68	+.13	....
Previous close	130.39	28.60	21.45
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary.

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
18 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	45	44½	44½
8 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	11	11	11
13 Ill Cen 4s '53	41¼	41⅛	41¼
16 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	45¼	45	45¼
11 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	41½	41¼	41½
1 Ill Cen St L 3½s '51	53	53	53
20 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	44¾	44½	44¾
5 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	43	43	43
1 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	106	106	106
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	8½	8½	8½
4 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	53¾	53½	53½
7 Int Ber Mar 6s '41	66	66⅛	66⅛
6 Int Paper 6s '55	103	103	103
2 Int Paper 5s '47	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2 Int T&T 4½s '52	23	22¾	22¾
16 Int T&T 5s '55	24⅛	24¼	24⅛
6 Jones&LughSt4¼s '61	101	101	101
1 Koppers Co s '51	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	55¾	55¾	55¾
7 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	55½	55½	55½
4 Lac Gas 5s '42	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
2 Le & West 2nd 5s '41	95½	95½	95½
4 L S & M S 3½s '97	90	89¾	90
20 Lautaro Nit inc '75	28¼	28¼	28¼
7 Leh Val HTerm5s '54	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
8 LehValNY 4½s '40asd	49	48⅝	49
6 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	24	24	24
3 Leh Val 4½s 2003	21⅝	21	21
40 LehVal4½s 2003 asd	21¾	21½	21¾
17 Leh Val 4s 2003	20⅝	20	20⅝
22 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	20½	19⅝	20½
1 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd reg	18	18	18
1 Libby McN&L 5s '55	105	105	105
1 Loews 3½s '46	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	95	95	95
12 Lou&N 4½s '2003	96	95¾	96
1 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	92¼	92¼	92¼
10 Louis & N 3½s A '50	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2 Maine Cen 4½s '60	52½	52	52
1 Manati Sug 4s '57	26	26	26
1 Market St Ry 7s '40	82½	82½	82½
10 McCrory Strs 3¼s 55	105	105	105
7 McKes&Rob 5½s 50	98	97¼	98
2 Mich Cen 3½s 51	67	67	67
5 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	105	104¾	105
1 MilSparta&NW 4s 47	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	5½	5½	5½
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	23	23	23
5 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	17¼	17⅛	17¼
29 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	17¼	17⅛	17¼
1 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	17¼	17¼	17¼
3 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	17¼	17¼	17¼
5 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	17¼	17¼	17¼
14 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	1½	1½	1½
7 Mob & Oh 5s 38 ct	41¼	41	41
8 Mob & O 4½s 77 ct	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
9 Mon W P Pub S 6s 65	112	112	112
16 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	104	103¾	103¾
5 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	36	35¾	36
1 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	41½	41½	41½
1 Mount St T&T 3¼s 68	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Nash Cha&St L 4s 78	67	67	67
2 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51	106⅞	106¾	106⅞
6 Nat Distill 3½s 49	104½	104½	104½
8 Natl Steel 3s 65	105¼	105⅛	105¼
3 N O Gt Nor 5s '83	70½	70½	70½
1 N O Pu Sy 5s '52A	105	105	105
2 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 N O Tex&Mex 5s '56C	33½	33½	33½
12 N Y Putnam 4s '93	52	52	52
28 NYC rfg 5s 2013	64	63¾	64
68 NYC 4½s 2013 A	58½	58	58½
5 NYC cn 4s '98	63½	62¾	63½
14 NYC 3¾s '46	91	90½	90½
28 NYC cv 3¼s '52	62	61¼	62
15 NYC & HR 3½s '97	83⅞	83½	83⅞
2 NYC La SCh 3½s '98	64½	64½	64½
12 NYCh & St L 6s '41	89	88⅝	89
35 NYCh & St L 5½s '74A	71¾	71	71⅝
25 NYCh & St L 4½s '78	59¼	58¾	59¼
7 NY Conn RR 4½s '53	106 7-32	106 7 32	
5 NY Dock Co 4s '51	52¼	52¼	52¼
4 NY Edis 3¼s '65	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 NY Lack & W 4s '73A	55¼	55¼	55¼
4 NYHN & H cv 6s '48	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
11 NYNH & H 4½s '67	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
6 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	5½	5¼	5½
5 NY S & W Term 5s '43	59	59	59
3 NY Trap R 6s '46	92	92	92
1 NY Trap R 6s '46 st	96	96	96
1 Niag Falls P 3½s '66	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
6 Norf & Sou 5s 61 ct	12¾	12¾	12¾
11 Norf Sou 5s 61A	12¾	12⅜	12¾
2 Norf & W 4s 96	125½	125½	125½
40 or Pac 6s 2047	65¾	64¾	65¾
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047D	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
6 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	54⅛	53¼	53¾
9 Nor Pac 4s 97	73	72½	73
4 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44	43⅞	43⅞
5 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	110¼	110¼	110¼
5 Ohio Ed 4s 67	109½	109¼	109¼
3 Ohio Ed 4s 65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
5 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	109½	109	109
1 OklahomaG&E 3¾s66	109½	109½	109½
1 Ontario Tran 5s 45	101	110	101
9 Or Wash RR&N 4s 61	106⅝	106½	106½
6 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	78	77⅞	77⅞
5 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	110⅛	110	110⅛
5 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	112½	112½	112½
5 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	91	91	91
5 Pen Co 4s 63	104¾	104⅝	104¾
2 Pen RR gen 5s '68	111⅛	111	111
22 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
18 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	92¾	92½	92½
15 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	100¼	100	100
1 Pen RR 3¾s '70	92½	92½	92½
34 Pen RR 3¼s '52	89½	89⅛	89½
1 Pere Marq 5s '56	72½	72½	72½

Canadian Exchanges Have Holiday Closing

TORONTO, Oct. 11 (AP)—All Canadian stock and grain markets will be closed Monday, Thanksgiving Day, in Canada.

The Montreal Stock Exchange and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange will be open for business tomorrow but closed Monday. The Toronto Stock Exchange will be closed Saturday and Monday.

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Pere Marq 4½s '80	64½	64¼	64½
6 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
5 Phil Bal&Wash 4s '43	109	108⅞	108⅞
5 PhilBal&W 4½s '77 C	111	111	111
4 Phila Co 5s '67	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
3 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	17¼	17¼	17¼
3 Philippine Ry 4s '37	4¾	4½	4½
10 Phillips Pet 3s '48	104⅝	104¼	104¼
1 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s '52	101	101	101
14 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	59	58⅝	59
12 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	74¼	74	74
6 Port Rl AT 6s 42 unst	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Potomac El P 3½s 66	109½	109½	109½
2 Pressed Stl C 5s 51	93	93	93
3 Purity Bk 5s 48	104	104	104
7 Read 4½s 97 A	75¾	75⅝	75¾
6 Read 4½s 97 B	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
2 Rdg Jen Cen 4s 51	60	60	60
5 Rem Rand 4½s 56ww	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5 Republic2Steel 5½s 54	106	106	106
4 Republic Steel 4½s 61	101½	101½	101½
15 Republic Steel 4½s 56	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
2 Richfield Oil 4s 52	107	107	107
6 Saguenay Pow 4¼s66	87½	87	87
21 StLIM&S4sR&G 33	64½	64¼	64¼
5 StLPub Svsc 5s 59	68½	68½	68½
1 St L SW 5s 52	16¼	16¼	16¼
1 St L SW 1st 4s 89	63¾	63¾	63¾
24 Sa&A Pass 4s 43	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞
2 San Ant Pub Sve 4s 63	105 3-16	105 3-16	105 3-16
1 Seab A L en 6s 45	5	5	5
1 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Sea A L 5s 49	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
19 Sea A L 4s 50 st	9½	9½	9½
7 Shell Un 2½s 54	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
1 Skelly Oil 3s 50	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
3 So Bell T&T 3s 79	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
2 So Cal Pow 6⅛s 47	104	104	104
2 Sou Nat Gas 4½s 51	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Sou Pac 4½s 68	41¼	41¼	41¼
13 Sou Pac 4½s 81	40¾	40¼	40⅝
30 So Pac 4½s 69	40¼	40¼	40½
11 So Pac rfg 4s 55	58⅞	58½	58⅞
6 So Pac clt 4s 49	40½	40⅛	40½
6 So Pac 3¾s 46	51	51	51
8 So Pac 4½s Ore 7	46	45½	46
1 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	75¾	75¾	75¾
1 South Ry 6½s 56	82½	82½	82½
2 South Ry Gen 6s 56	77½	77½	77½
1 South Ry cn 5s 94	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
24 South Ry gen 4s 56	58	57¾	58
4 Spokane Int 5s 55	22	22	22
2 Superior Oil 3½s 50	100¼	100¼	100¼
3 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	105	105	105
5 Stand Oil N J 2¾s 53	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Studebaker cv 6s 45	101½	100½	101½
2 Swift & Co 3¾s 50	104½	104½	104½
1 T C I & RR 5s 51	126	126	126
1 Texark&FtSm5½s 50	90¾	90¾	90¾
14 Tex Corp 3s 65	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
6 Third Ave 4s 60	57	56⅛	57
10 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	107¾	107½	107¾
5 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
10 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	113¾	113½	113½
14 Un Pac 3½s 80	104	103¾	104
9 Un Pac 3½s 71	99¼	99⅛	99¼
1 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s 52	70	70	70
1 Unit Drug 5s 53	85½	85½	85½
2 U S Steel 1.½25s 45	101½	101½	101½
1 U S Steel 2.55s 54	103	103	103
3 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2 Utah P&L 5s 44	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1 Va El&Pow 3½s 68	111	111	111
6 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	107¼	107¼	107¼
5 Wabash 1st 5s 39	41¼	41¼	41¼
1 Wabash 5s 76 B	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Walker H 4½s 45	105	105	105
24 Walwrth 4s 55	75	73	75
10 Warner Bros 6s 48	85	85	85
10 Wash Herm 3½s 45	108½	108½	108½
3 West Shore 4s 2361	51¼	50½	51¼
13 Westch Lt 3½s 67	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
30 Westn Md 5½s 77A	95	94⅞	95
10 Westn Md 4s 52	91	90¾	91
3 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	14	14	14
1 Western Un 5s 51	71¾	71¾	71¾
2 Western Un 5s 60	71¼	71	71¼
1 Western Un 4½s 50	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
44 Wheel Stl 4½s 66A	105⅜	105¼	105¼
6 Wilkes B&E 5s 42	14	14	14
1 Wilson & Co 4s 55	106	106	106
1 Wilson&Co cv 3¾s 47	100¾	100¾	100¾
3 Wis Cen 4s 49	27½	27	27½
1 Wis Pub Svc 4s 61	109½	109½	109½
22 Young S&T cv 4s 48	104¼	104	104¼

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
13 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	63	61¾	61¾
7 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	63	62½	62½
15 Argentine 4½s 48	79¾	79⅝	79¾
6 Argentine 4½s 71	66¾	66½	66½
1 Australia 4½s 56	49¾	49¾	49¾
1 Belgium 6½s 49	45	45	45
1 Belgium 6s 55	45	45	45
26 Brazil 8s 41	14¼	14	14¼
3 Brazil 6½s 26-57	10¾	10¾	10¾
2 Brazil 6½s 27-57	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1 Brisbane 6s 50	60	60	60
5 Budapest 6s 62	8¼	8¼	8¼
13 Buen A 4¾s 77	47	47	47
3 Buen A 4½s Aug 76	47	47	47
10 Buen A 4½s Apr 76	47	46¾	46¾
7 Canada 5s '52	99¼	98¾	98¾
8 Canada 4s '60	92¾	92¾	92¾
5 Canada 3s '68	81½	81½	81½
2 Canada 3s '67	81	81	81
5 Canada 2½s '45	92	92	92
4 Carlsbad 8s '54	9¾	9¼	9¾
1 Chile 7s '42 asd	11	11	11
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	11	11	11
1 Chile 6s '63	12¼	12¼	12¼
1 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	26	26	26
9 Copenhag 5s '52	19¾	19½	19½
2 Cordoba Pv 7s '42	71	71	71
4 Cuba 5½s '53	101	101	101
1 Cuba 5½s '45	74½	74½	74½
1 Cuba 4½s '49	100	100	100
1 Dom 1st 5½s '26-40	59	59	59
27 Ger Gov 5½s '65	14⅞	14½	14½
17 Ger Govt 7s '49	19¼	18½	19
4 Ger Gen El 7s '45	37½	37½	37½
4 Ger Gen El 6½s '40	45	43	45
3 Greek 6s '68	11	11	11
3 Haiti 6s '52	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
1 Hungary 4½s '79 ext	28	28	28
3 Ital Pub Util 7s '52	25	25	25
18 Italy 7s 1951	39¼	39	39
22 Japan 6½s '54	65½	62½	65½
9 Japan 5½s '65	49	48¾	49
13 Milan City 6½s '52	27	26½	27
12 Minas Ger 6½s '59	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
1 N Sou Wales 5s '57	56	56	56
8 Orient Dev 6s '53	42	41½	42
14 Orient Dev 5½s '58	39	38¾	39
4 Peru 1st 6s '60	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
1 Rio de Jan 8s '46	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
46 Rome 6½s '52	28⅞	28¼	28⅞
11 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	30	29⅝	29⅝
4 Sao Paulo St 6s '68	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
4 Serbs Cts Sl 7s '63	9⅛	9½	9½
2 Taiwan El P 5½s '71	40	40	40
14 Tokyo City 5½s '61	43	41¾	42½
27 Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	43⅝	43	43⅝
25 Urug aj 3¾s4s4⅛s '79	40½	40¼	40¼
1 Urug 4½s '78	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
7 Yokohama 6s '61	46	45	46

Total today 4,055,000, previous day 4,851,500, week ago 6,441,250, year ago 6,726,500, two years ago 7,608,600, Jan. 1 to date 1,213,282,950, year ago 1,619,427,700, two years ago 1,388,608,680.

Industrial Output Close to 1939 Peak, Says Reserve Board

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that the current economic upswing had carried industrial production beyond the 1937 level to a point just under the post-depression peak of last December.

The board estimated September output at 124 per cent of the 1935-1939 average. This was two points under the December mark, but was two points higher than August and 13 above the 1940 low reached in April.

"Current economic conditions are dominated to a large extent by developments arising out of the war in Europe and more especially by the defense preparations undertaken here early this summer," it was stated.

"The effects of the defense program were widespread even before substantial Government orders were placed."

The board said that judging by orders now being placed, expansion of plant and equipment in some industries would be necessary if domestic civilian and export demands, as well as defense needs, were to be met.

Larger income payments in the third quarter of this year, the board's monthly review stated, were reflected in increased retail purchases and contributed to somewhat higher retail prices and rents.

Prices for basic industrial materials began rising in mid-August and returned to the spring level, which was substantially higher than in August a year ago.

Trade Between U. S. And Latin America Shows Good Upturn

WASHINGTON (AP)—Trade between the United States and Latin America, the Commerce Department reported, has increased considerably in both exports and imports since Europe went to war.

Comparing the 12 months ending Aug. 31 with the preceding 12 months, the department said that exports to the 20 hemisphere republics had risen by 50 per cent to $733,135,000 and that imports from them increased 31 per cent to $615,915,000.

The 12 months' export total the department said, was greater than for any calendar year since 1931. The 1940 calendar year total of exports to Latin America, it added, probably would reach $750,000,000 or $181,174,000 more than in 1939.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—The position of the Treasury Oct. 9 compared with Oct. 10, 1939 (shown in parentheses): Receipts, $8,411,985.63 ($7,995,958.96); expenditures, $27,741,387.37 ($27,437,111.77); net balance, $2,289,772,229.83 ($2,043,722,929.08); working balance included, $1,554,177,928.79 ($1,345,759,347.69); customs receipts for month, $8,810,452.91 ($10,612,886.18); receipts for fiscal year (July 1), $1,782,956,918.36 ($1,562,971,626.67); expenditures, $2,580,076,621.08 ($2,707,692,896.78); excess of expenditures, $954,308,850.58 ($1,144,721,270.11); gross debt, $44,072,085,060.45 ($40,903,347,161.47); increase over previous day, $7,594,075.30; gold assets, $21,348,814,572.06 ($16,972,925,131.98).

Road Pays on Back Dividends

NEW YORK (AP)—A dividend of $7 on the 7 per cent first preferred stock to apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, was announced by the Western Maryland Railway. It is payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Oct. 31. The company paid a similar dividend in November, 1937. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as of Dec. 31, 1939, owned all but a small part of the 177,420 outstanding shares.

Hudson Sales Up 47 Per Cent

DETROIT (AP)—Hudson Motor Car Company reported that its retail sales of new cars for the four weeks ended September 28 numbered 8,294 units. This was 47 per cent greater than the volume of the same period a year ago and the largest for any similar period since 1929, according to George H. Pratt, General Sales Manager of the company.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
220	Acme Wire (.85e)	19	18¾	19
200	Aero Sup B (¼e)	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
25	Ala Gt Sou (3e)	79½	79½	79½
10	Ala Pow $7 pf	100½	100½	100½
50	Allied Prod (1)	16¼	16¼	16¼
50	Allied Prod A	21	21	21
400	Alum Co Am (3e)	160	158	160
100	Alum Co Am pf	116	116	116
100	Alum Ltd (4½e)	78	77	78
75	Am CP&LA (3h)	30½	30½	30½
400	Am Cyan B (.60)	35½	35⅛	35⅛
200	Am Exp Lines (¾e)	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
50	Am Fork & Hoe	12¼	12¼	12¼
300	Am Gas & El (1.60)	31	30⅝	31
275	Am Gas & El pf	112¾	112¼	112¾
500	Am Hard Rub	20⅞	19	20⅝
100	Am Light & T	14½	14½	14½
500	Am Maracaibo	¼	¼	¼
200	Am Superpow	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Anch Post F	2	1⅞	2
100	Ang-Wupp	1	1	1
900	Ark Nat Gas	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2000	Ark Nat Gas A	2⅝	2½	2⅝
700	Ark N Gas pf	8½	8½	8½
1100	Asso G & El	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Atlas Ply (1½)	16	16	16
100	Automat Prod	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Tvery&Sons (½e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Babcock & Will (1e)	28½	28¼	28½
500	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	28	27⅞	28
900	Baldwin Loco war	6¾	6⅝	6¾
100	Barium Sta Stl	1¼	1¼	1¼
900	Bath Iron Wks (¾e)	14½	14⅛	14⅛
1000	Beech Aire	5	4¾	5
1800	Bell Aircraft	21¼	20⅝	21¼
1000	Berk & Gay F war	1-64	1-64	1-64
900	Bowm-Bilt H	9	9	9
200	Braz Tr L&P	3⅝	3½	3½
100	Brewst Aero	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Brill A	3	3	3
100	Brill B	1	1	1
100	Brown Co pf	22	22	22
100	Bruce (E. L.)	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
150	Buf N&EP 5pf (5)	100⅛	99	99
100	Burma Ltd (.112e)	¾	¾	¾
100	Callite Tung (.20)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
20	Camden Fire Ins (1)	20	20	20
400	Can Col Airw	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
100	Carrier Corp	8	8	8
25	Celanese ptc pf (7a)	122½	122½	122½
25	Celluloid pf	25¾	25¾	25¾
200	Cen Hud G&E (.80)	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
100	Cities Service	5½	5½	5½
500	Cit Svc pf	72¾	72¼	72¾
20	Cit Svc pf BB	68	68	68
400	Colo Fuel & I war	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
100	Colum O & G	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Comwlth & So war	1-32	1-32	1-32
100	Cons Ret Strs	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
110	Cont G&E pr pf (7)	94½	94¼	94½
100	Cont Roll & Stl	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Copper Range	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Cor & Rey pf (6k)	63¼	63¼	63¼
500	Cosden Petro pf	8	7¼	7¼
100	Creole Pet (½a)	12¾	12¾	12¾
200	Crocker-Wh El M	3⅞	3¾	3¾
50	Davenp Hos (¾e)	18	18	18
100	Decca Records (.60)	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	Draper Corp (3a)	72	72	72
100	Equity Corp	⅜	⅜	⅜
25	Equity Corp $3 pf	20½	20½	20½
300	Esquire Inc (.40e)	3	2⅞	3
200	Fairchild Av (¼e)	9	9	9
700	Fairchild En & Air	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
50	Fanny Farm (1½)	24	24	24
600	Fedders Mfg (.65e)	8½	8⅜	8½
1200	Fidelio Brew	¼	¼	¼
125	Fla P&L$7 pf (8.31k)	111¾	111¾	111¾
100	Fox (P) Brew (1a)	17¼	17¼	17¼
50	Fuller (GA)	23	23	23
50	Fuller 4% pf (4)	41½	41½	41½
10	Gen G&E pf B	35	35	35
20	Gen T&R pf A (6)	102	102	102
200	Glen Ald Coal (¾e)	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
10	Godchaux S pf (7)	92½	92½	92½
100	Greenf T&D	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
100	Gulf Oil (1)	28¾	28¾	28¾
100	Hazeltine (3)	22½	22½	22½
1800	Hecla Min (.35e)	5⅞	5⅝	5¾
100	Holling Gold (.65a)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
100	Hum-Ross P (.55e)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Hygrade Sylv (1⅞e)	39	39	39
1500	Ill Iowa Pow	3¼	2⅞	3¼
4100	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	7¼	5¾	7¼
2600	Ill Iowa Pow pf	29½	25½	29
50	Ill Zinc	6	6	6
100	Imp Oil Ltd (½a)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Ind Pipe L (.30e)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Ins Co N Am (2a)	64½	64¼	64½
200	Int Pap & Pow war	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	Int Petrol (1½)	10¾	10⅝	10¾
100	Int Util B	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Int Vitamin (.30)	4	3⅞	4
100	Int Home Eq (.60a)	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	14	14	14
200	Jeannette Gla	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Jer C P&L5½pf (5½)	93	93	93
20	Jer C P&L 6 pf (6)	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
400	Jones & Lau Stl	27¾	27	27¾
200	Kirby Pet	2	2	2
25	Kobacker Strs (½e)	8½	8½	8½
30	Koppers Co pf (6)	90	88	88
600	Lake Shore M (1¼)	14⅞	14½	14⅝
50	Lipton pf (1½)	16	16	16
1000	Lone Star Gas (.70e)	9½	9¼	9½
100	Long Is L pf	33	32⅞	33
50	Long Is L pf B	31	30⅞	31
100	Louis L&E (.30e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Mangel Strs	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Marion St Show	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	McWill Dredg	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
100	Memph N Gas (.45e)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
400	Mich Bumper	¾	¾	¾
100	Mid West Corp	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
25	Minn M&M (1.80e)	55¼	55¼	55¼
400	Mock J Voeh (¼e)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1100	Molybdenum	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
20	Montg Ward A (7)	164	164	164
200	Mt City Cop	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Muskeg P Ring (.85e)	14½	14½	14½
1000	Nat Bellas Hess	⅜	⅜	⅜
50	Nat City Lin pf (3)	44	44	44
100	Nat Cont (.70e)	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
600	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
150	Nat P&L pf (6)	91¼	91	91
100	Nat Rub Mch	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Nat Sug Ref	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500	Nat Tun & Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
150	N E UA5% pf (5k)	63	62	62¾
200	New Idea Inc (.60)	14¼	14¼	14¼
200	N J Zinc (2e)	64½	62½	62½
10	NY P&L $6 pf (6)	104¾	104¾	104¾
20	NY P&L 7% pf (7)	115¼	115¼	115¼
1000	Niag Hud Pow	4⅛	4	4⅛
10	Niag Hud 2 pf (5)	68	68	68
100	Ninet'nHund B (¾e)	9	9	9
25	Nor Am L&P pf	74¾	74¾	74¾
100	Nor Am Ray A (1½e)	22½	22¼	22½
100	Nor Sta Pw A	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Ohio pf (6)	105¼	105	105
100	Okla Nat Gas pf (3)	49¾	49⅝	49⅝
400	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½)	33½	33¾	33½
40	Pac Ltg pf (5)	108	107½	107½
300	Pantepec Oil Ven	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
20	Penn Traffic	2½	2½	2½
1300	Pennroad	2⅜	2¾	2¾
200	Pa-Cent Airl	16	16	16
250	Pa Wat&Pow2(4)	54½	54	54½

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Pharis T&R (.45e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Phoenix Sec	8	7⅞	7⅞
100	Pioneer Gold (.40)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
270	Pitts & Lake E (2e)	65½	64¼	65½
100	Pitts Forg (¾e)	13½	13½	13½
300	Pitts Pl Gl (3e)	95	94¾	94¾
500	Powdr & Alex (.30e)	3½	3¼	3½
100	Pressed Met (¾e)	8	8	8
100	Prud Inves	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	P S Ind $7 pr pf	93½	93	93½
575	P SdP&L$5 pf (3¾k)	93⅛	90⅝	93⅛
1850	Pug SdP&L $6pf	33	29⅞	31¼
20	Quaker Oats pf (6)	157	157	157
100	RKO opt war	¼	¼	¼
100	Red Bank Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
600	Republic Avia	5¼	5	5¼
100	Rice Stix D Gds (⅛e)	4½	4½	4½
300	St Regis Pap	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
100	Scullin Stl	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1000	Scullin Stl war	¾	¾	¾
300	Segal Lock & H	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Selected Indus	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Selected Ind cv	3	3	3
150	Sel Ind pr (5½)	43	42	42

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Shrewin-Wms (2¼e)	84	84	84
100	Simmons Har&Pt	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
20	Singer Mfg (6)	103¾	103¼	103¼
200	Sonotone (.15e)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	So C Ed C pf (1⅜)	29½	29½	29½
100	Sou Pipe L (½e)	5½	5½	5½
25	St Oil Ohio pf (5)	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
2500	St Pow & Lt	1-16	1-16	1-16
100	St Pow&L B	1-16	1-16	1-16
100	St Pow & L pf	20½	20¼	20¼
100	Stand Prod (1e)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Starret Corp vtc	1	1	1
100	Sterling Inc (.20)	2	2	2
100	Sunray Oil (.08e)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Technicolor (½e)	9	9	9
100	Tilo Roof (¾a)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
120	Todd Shipyds (3½e)	73	73	73
300	Tubize Chat	6⅝	6½	6½
500	Tubize Chat A (4e)	39	38½	38½
200	Udylite Corp (.30e)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
400	Unexcelled Mfg	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
100	Unit Airc Pr (.10e)	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
500	Unit Cig-Wn Strs	1-16	1-16	1-16
100	Unit Elastic (.45e)	7¼	7¼	7¼
400	Unit Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Unit Gas pf (6¾k)	110½	110½	110½
100	Unit Gas war	1-16	1-16	1-16
600	Unit Lt&Pow A	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Unit Lt&P pf	26¾	26⅜	26⅜
125	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	60¼	59¼	59¾
300	Unit Specialtz (½e)	7	6⅞	7
75	US&I Sec pf (2½k)	55	55	55
400	U S Lines pf	2½	2½	2½
100	U S Radiator	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	U S Rub Recl	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
20	U S Strs 1pf	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1000	Unit Wall Pap	2	2	2
100	Utah-Idaho Sug	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Utah P&L pf (5¼k)	75½	75	75
50	Util Equit pr (1k)	48	48	48
200	Venezuel Pet	⅝	⅝	⅝
10	Virg Pub Svc pf	85½	85½	85½
100	Vogt Mfg (.60e)	9½	9½	9½
100	Vultee Airc	8⅜	8¾	8¾
200	West Va C&C	2	2	2
400	West Air Exp	4¾	4⅝	4¾
10	West Md 1 pf	73½	73½	73½
600	Wolverine Port Cem	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	Wolverine T (.35e)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜

Container Corp. Earnings More Than Triple Year Ago

CHICAGO (AP)—Container Corporation of America reported net profit for the quarter ended Sept. 30 of $800,917, equal to $1.03 a share, compared with $253,060, or 32 cents a share, for the like 1939 period.

Net profit for the nine months ended Sept. 30 was $1,929,652, or $2.47 a share, compared with $285,308, or 36 cents a share, for the like 1939 period.

The report states that earnings for 1940 are based on tax provision at 20.9 per cent, as the result of the recently enacted Federal tax law.

Commodity Futures

Grain

At Chicago

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	82⅞	84⅛	82⅞	83⅞	82¾
May	81⅞	83⅛	81⅞	92¾	81⅝
July	78	78⅞	78	78⅝	77¾
Corn					
Dec.	58⅝	59½	58⅝	59⅜	58⅜
July	59½	60⅛	59½	60⅜	59⅜
Oats					
Dec.	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¼
May	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	32¼
July	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	30⅜
Rye					
Dec.	45⅜	45¾	44⅞	44⅞	44¾
May	48¼	49	48⅛	48⅜	48
July	49⅝	49½	48⅞	49	48½

Cotton

New York

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	9.45	9.48	9.44	9.47	9.52
Dec.	9.45	9.48	9.44	9.46	9.49
March	9.40	9.42	9.37	9.40	9.44
May	9.27	9.29	9.22	9.29	9.32
July	9.08	9.08	9.02	9.08	9.11

Spots (⅞) 9.55 (12) 9.75.

Soy Beans

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	76	77½	75⅛	73⅞	76¾
Dec.	77⅛	77½	76¼	76⅝	76⅞
May	78¾	79½	78	78⅝	78½

Lard

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	...	...	...	482	482
Dec.	4.80	4.82	4.80	4.80	4.77
Jan.	4.97	4.97	4.92	4.92	4.90
March				5.97	5.90
May	6.10	6.17	6.10	6.17	6.10
July				6.30	6.30

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	10.75	11.12	10.75	11.06	10.70
March	10.75	10.93	10.70	10.93	10.62

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	20.03	20.41	20.02	20.17	20.00
March	19.76	19.98	19.76	19.85	19.75

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec	11.20	11.35	11.20	11.37b	11.10
Mar	11.14	11.32	11.14	11.32	11.10

b Bid

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec	4.17	4.18	4.17	4.19n	4.15
Mar	4.28	4.33	4.28	4.32	4.27

nNominal.

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
NYJanNo3	1.86	1.87	1.85	18.7	1.87
NYMarNo3	1.92	1.93	1.92	1.93	1.92
WldDecNo4	.83	.83	.82	.82½	.83

Wool Tops

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
October	117.0	118.0	117.0	117.5	116.0
December	111.0	112.7	111.0	117.5	116.0
March	100.5	101.7	100.2	101.6	97.5

Quotations for cotton, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bachs & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
4 Ala Pow 5s 46	108	107½	107½
12 Ala Pow 4½s 67	103¾	103½	103¾
7 Am G & E 3½s 60	108¼	108¼	108¼
38 Am P&L 6s 2016	102¾	102	102¾
3 Appal El Pow 4s 63	107	107	107
1 Ark P&L 5s 56	105½	105½	105½
17 As Elec 4½s 53	47½	47	47
1 As G&E 5s 68	14	14	14
1 As G&E 4½s 49	14	14	14
4 As T&T 5½s 55 A	66½	66⅜	66⅛
6 Baldw L 6s 50	119	118¾	119
16 Bell T Can 5s '57 B	107¼	107	107¼
16 Birmg Gas 5s '59	102	101⅞	102
2 Can Nor P 5s '53	80	80	80
2 Cen Pow 5s '57 D	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
32 Cen St El 5½s '54	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
1 Cen St P&L 5½s '53	76¾	76¾	76¾
2 Chi Ry 5s '27 ct	43½	43½	43½
11 Cities Ser 5s '69	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
3 Cities Ser 5s '66	83	83	83
26 Cities Ser 5s '58	80¾	80¼	80¼
41 Cities Ser 5s '50	80⅞	80⅝	80⅝
15 Cit S P & L 5½s '49	90⅜	89⅞	[illegible]
17 Cit S Pow 5½s '52	89⅞	89⅛	[illegible]
5 Commun P&L 5 '57	99	98¾	[illegible]
3 Conn L&P 7s '51A	128	126	128
2 Con GEL Ba 3¼s '71	110½	110½	110½
8 Con Gas Ut 6s '43 st	94	93¼	94
26 Cont G&E 5s '58 A	92⅞	92½	92½
1 Cudahy Pack 3¾s '55	98½	98½	98½
9 East G & F 4s '56 A	85	84¾	84¾
1 Edison El Il 3½s '65	107½	107½	107½
2 El Paso El 5s '50 A	102¼	102¼	102¼
57 Elec P&L 5s 2030	86¾	85¼	86¾
1 Empire Dis E 5s '52	104½	104½	104½
13 Fla P&L 5s '54	104	103¾	104
1 Fla Pow 4s '54	104	103¾	104
1 Fla Pow 4s '66 C	105	105	105
19 Gatineau Pow 3¾s '69	77¾	76½	77
11 Gen Pub S 5s '53	100	100	100
10 Gen Pub Ut 6½s '56	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4 Gen W Wk 5s '43 A	100¾	100½	100½
1 Int P Sec 7s '52 F	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
1 Int P Sec 6½s '55C	17¼	17¼	17¼
2 Inters Pow 6s '52	38¼	38	38
7 Inters Pow 5s '57	61⅞	61½	61⅞
9 It Sup Pw 6s '63 A	30¾	30½	30½
1 Lake Sup DP3½s'66A	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Long Isl Lt 6s '45	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Mengel Co 4½s '47	95	95	95
2 Midland Val 5s '43	63	63	63
1 Milw G Lt 4½s '67	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Minn P&L 4½s '78	102¾	102¾	102¾
21 Minn P&L 5s '55	107	106⅞	107
1 Miss Pow 5s '55	104	104	104
5 Mo Pub Svc 5s '60	93¼	93	93¼
2 Miss Riv P 5s '51	109	108¾	108¾
4 Nat P&L 5s 2030B	107½	107¼	107½
2 Nat Pub S 5s '78ct	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
5 Nevada Cal E 5s '56	75¼	74¾	75¼
1 N Eng G&E 5s '50	65½	65½	65½
5 N Eng Pow 5½s '54	100¼	100¼	100¼
8 N Eng Pow 5s '48	98	97⅞	98
1 NW&West Lt 4s 2004	106½	106½	106½
25 NYPen&Oh 4½s '50wa	100¾	100	100¾
6 Geo Pow 5s '67	107	106⅞	107
5 Glen Ald Coal 4s '65	77¼	77	77
5 Guar Inv 5s '48 A	29	29	29
1 Hygrade Fd 6s '49A	72	72	72
5 Idaho Pow 3¾s '67	108¼	107¾	107¾
7 Ill Pow & L 5s '56 C	105⅜	105	105⅜
5 Ill Pow&L 6s '63	107½	107¼	107¼
1 Ill Pow&L 5½s '54B	106½	106½	106½
4 Ind Svc 5s '50	73½	73¼	73½
3 Ind Svc 5s '63A	71⅞	71½	71½
1 Indnapls Gas 5s '52	96¾	96¾	96¾
2 Int P Sec 7s '57E	22½	22½	22½
5 NY St E&G24½ 80	104½	104½	104½
1 Nor Am L&P 5½s 56	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2 No Bos Lt P 3½s 47	104½	104½	104½
1 Nor Con Ut5½s48A	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
1 Ohio Pub Svc 4s 62	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Okla P&Wat 5s 48	103½	103½	103½
2 Pac G&E 6s '41 B	106	106	106
13 Pac P&L 5s '55	95⅜	95¼	95¼
6 Pen Cen P&L 4½s '77	104⅛	104	104
2 Pen El 4s '71 F	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3 Pen El 5s '62 H	108⅛	108	108
2 Peo Gas L&C 4s-61D	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Phila Rap Tr 6s 62	104	104	104
1 Portland G&C 5s 40	92¾	92¾	92¾
6 Pug Sd P&L 5½s 49	101½	101¼	101½
3 Pug Sd P&L 5s 50C	100⅜	100¼	100¼
8 Pug Sd P&L 4½s50D	98¾	98½	98½
1 Queens Bor G 5½s 52	92	92	92
3 Scullin Stl 3s 51	71¾	71¾	71¾
8 Shaw W&P 4½s '67A	84	83	83
2 Shaw W&P 4½s '70D	84½	84½	84½
20 S E P&L 6s 2025 A	111¾	111⅝	111¾
16 So Ind Ry 4s '51	48¾	48	48¾
20 So'wes P&L 6 2022A	102	101¾	102
11 Stand G&E 6s '48 st	71½	71	71½
5 Stand G&E 6s '48 cv st	71¼	71	71¼
19 Stand G&E 6s '51	71½	71	71¼
1 Stand G&E 6s '57	71¼	71¼	71¼
10 Stand P&L 6s '57	71¼	70¾	71¼
1 StarrettCorp 5s '50	22¼	22¼	22¼
5 Tex El 5s '60	105½	105¼	105½
2 Tex P-L 5s '56	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
2 Twin CRT 5½s 52 A	60½	60½	60½
3 Unit El NJ 4s 49	117	117	117
1 Unit L&P 6½s 74	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
1 Unit L&P 6s 75	85	85	85
54 Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	93⅞	93⅛	93¼
3 Unit L&Ry 6s 52 A	118	118	118
2 Unit L&Ry 6s 73 A	82½	82½	82½
3 Utah P&L 6s 2022A	100¼	100½	100½
9 Utah P&L 4½s '44	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Virg P S 5½s '46 A	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Virg Pub S 5s '50 B	104	104	104
3 West Newsp U 6s '44	57¼	57	57
4 West Pa El 5s 2030	108⅛	108	108
2 Wisc P&L 4s '66A	106⅞	106¾	106⅞

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
1 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '31	11½	11½	11½
1 Danish Con 5½s '55	25½	25½	25½
6 Ercole M El 6½s '53A	44½	44	44
5 Ger C Mun 7s '47	24½	24	24½
1 Maranhao Braz 7s '58	12½	12½	12½
1900 Nippon E P 6½s 53	42	40¼	41
3 Pomerania El 6s 53	25	25	25
2 Rio de Jan 6s 59	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
3 Ruhr Gas 6½s 53A	25	25	25
11 Russian 6½s 1919	½	½	½
1 Stinnes 4s 40 2D st	43¼	43¼	43¼
1 Stinnes 4s 46 2d st	35	35	35
2 Terni Elec 6½s 53	24	24	24
1 Unit El Svc 7s 56	21	21	21

Total bonds sales today (estimated) in dollars, 900,000. Year ago 1,226,000.

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also paid or extras. (d) Accumulated dividends paid last year. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (nr) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Odd Lots, Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange

Closing Prices

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
147	110	Abbott pf (4½)	10	120	120	120	Oct 2
46½	30	Abr & Str (3e)	10	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	Oct 8
77	60	Ala & Vicks (6)	10	60	60	60	M'y21
1939	Sale	Alb & Sus (9a)	10	130	130	130	Dec 5
74½	61	Alleg & West (6)	10	74½	74½	74½	Sep30
50	35	Am Bk N pf (3)	30	45	44½	45	+2
135	128	Am B S pf (5¼)	30	133	133	133	+2
13	9	Am Coal	50	9	9	9	Jun 6
91¼	75	Am C S 6%pf(6)	20	76	76	76	Oct 9
26	20¼	Am News (1½)	20	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
163	135	Am R & S pf (7)	20	147	147	147	Oct 1
71	48¼	Am R M pf(4½)	60	68	67¾	68	+ ¼
37⅝	23	Am Ship B (1e)	30	30¾	30¾	30¾	
152½	139	Am Snuff pf (6)	10	144½	144½	144½	−1½
113½	107	Anchor HGpf(5)	10	113	113	113	Oct 4
102	96½	Artloom pf (7)	10	102	102	102	Jul 30
100½	86	As Inv pf (5)	30	88⅝	88½	88½	+ ½
124¾	112½	Atlas P pf (5)	10	117	117	117	Oct 7
32⅛	10	Aust Nich pr A	40	16½	16¼	16½	Oct10
52½	34	Bang & Ar pf(5)	60	48¾	47	48¾	Oct 7
29⅝	20	Barker pf (2¾)	50	26	26	26	Oct 8
115½	111½	Bayuk 1pf (7)	10	113¾	113¾	113¾	Sep26
32½	29½	Beech Cr RR (2)	20	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	Oct 4
67½	12	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	10	12	12	12	Oct 5
16	11	Bloomin'(.56¼e)	20	13	13	13	Sep 5
84¾	54	Blumenth(S) pf	30	84½	84½	84½	Oct 1
123½	99	Bon Ami A (4a)	10	109	109	109	Oct 9
70¼	51¾	Bon AmiB(2½a)	50	60	59½	60	Oct10
111	97	Bucy-E 7%pf(7)	100	109	109	109	Oct10
58⅞	21	Budd Mfg pf	120	57	55¾	57	+ ⅜
14	5½	Bush T B pf ct	160	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	+1¼
81½	39	Byers pf (8.66k)	10	72	72	72	+1½
40	34	CanadSouRy (3)	10	37½	37½	37½	Sep 4
45	36½	Cap Ad pf A (3)	20	39½	39½	39½	Oct 8
91	75½	Caro C&O (5)	10	90	90	90	Oct10
118¾	100	Case (JI) pf (7)	10	116½	116½	116½	+1½
119¾	105½	Celan pr pf (7)	10	118	118	118	Oct 9
72	48	Celotex C pf (5)	20	61	61	61	+ ½
114¼	106	Cent I L pf (4½)	50	112½	112½	112½	Oct 7
100	88	Cent Rib pf (7)	40	94	92	92	Oct10
36⅜	15¼	Cert-teed 6% pf	320	30	29	30	+1
106	99½	ChamP&Fpf (6)	10	101½	101½	101½	− ⅛
33½	20	Chile Cop (1½e)	10	22½	22½	22½	
98	85	CityI&Fpf(6½)	40	87	87	87	+ ½
60	44	City Inv (1½e)	30	44½	44	44	Sep16
48	46⅞	Clev&Pittspl (2)	20	48	48	48	Oct 7
80	74	ClevePitt(3½)	120	80	80	80	Sep24
114¼	108	Cleve El 1pf(4½)	100	112⅛	112	112	Oct 8
124	124	CCC & StL (10)	30	124	124	124	Sep26
66	56	CCC&St L pf (5)	10	66	66	66	Oct 2
142	131	Cluett Pea pf (7)	10	140	140	140	Oct 4
1938	Sale	Coca-C I (7.77e)	10	976	975	976	M'y 5
112½	108	Collins & A pf(5)	50	110½	110½	110½	Oct 2
4¾	1	Col & South	50	1½	1½	1½	Oct 7
5¾	1¾	Col & South 1 pf	10	2	2	2	− ¼
5	1⅜	Col & South 2 pf	50	2¼	2¼	2¼	Oct 4
79	59	C G & E 5pfB(5)	10	74	74	74	−3
92	63	Cons Cig pf (7)	10	77	77	77	Oct 3
95	75	Cons C p pf (6½)	50	84½	84	84	Oct 8
61½	41	Corn Exch'ge (3)	30	50	50	50	
105	75	Crane cv pf (5)	20	98½	98½	98½	
45	37	Cr C pf ww (2¼)	70	41½	41½	41½	+ ¼
65¼	75	Crown Zel pf (5)	20	87	87	87	Oct 8
4¼	1¾	Cuba RR pf	20	3¾	3¾	3¾	Oct 8
91⅛	60	Cuban-ASpf(2k)	10	68	68	68	Oct 8
92	75	Cush 7 pf (3½k)	20	75	75	75	Jun10
60	42	Cushman $8 pf	50	42	42	42	
113¼	107	Day P&Lpf(4½)	30	111	111	111	Oct10
23¼	22½	Dev & R A (¼e)	20	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
38	30½	Dix-Vor A (2½)	50	34	34	34	Oct 4
120	114	Dupl Silk pf (8)	10	115	115	115	Jul 24
118¾	112½	Duq L 1 pf (5)	10	117	117	117	Oct 8
178	155	East Kod pf (6)	80	176	176	176	Oct 7
112	102	End-John pf (5)	10	109½	109½	109½	+1½
67½	67½	Erie & Pitts(3½)	80	67½	67½	67½	A'g 7
8⅝	3½	Fairbanks Co pf	50	7	7	7	Oct 9
102	85	Fed Light pf (6)	10	95	95	95	Sep17
22½	14	Filene'sSons (1)	10	14	14	14	Sep20
107¾	102	Food M pf (4½)	10	106	106	106	Oct10
103	61	Foster Wheel pf	20	96	96	96	Oct 9
22½	20	Frank Simon pf	150	30	28¼	30	+1¾
20	12	Gamewell (2e)	20	17½	17½	17½	
105¼	97	Gannett pf (6)	20	100	100	100	Sep 7
145	118	Gen Bak pf (8)	60	137	137	137	Oct10
117½	102	Gen Cig pf (7)	40	115	115	115	
44	35	Gen G&E cv pf	10	34	34	34	Oct10
130½	118	Gen Mills 5 pf(5)	10	129	129	129	Oct 8
1939	Sale	Gen Mills pf (6)	19	116½	116½	116½	Dec 6
110	100	Gen Pr In pf (6)	20	105½	105½	105½	Oct 2
106	86½	Gen Ry Sig pf(6)	10	106	106	106	Oct 7
50¾	14	Gen Stl Cast pf	480	47½	46⅝	47¼	+ ⅝
106	88	Gen Time pf (6)	60	104½	104½	104½	Oct 4
88	77	Gold & Stk T (6)	20	85	85	85	Sep30
71½	25	Goth Silk pf	20	32	32	32	
142	123	Gt Wt Sug pf (7)	50	134	134	134	Oct10
55	35	Green Bay (5e)	10	29	29	29	Jul31
30½	11	Guantar. Sug pf	10	17½	17½	17½	Oct 8
37	30	Hack pf A (1¾)	20	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	Oct 9
106½	100¼	Hamit W pf (6)	20	102	102	102	Oct 1
105½	95	Hanna $5 pf (5)	10	102	102	102	−2½
138	130	Harb-W pf (6)	10	130	130	130	M'y27
104	83¼	Hat Cor pf (6½)	20	88½	88½	88½	Oct 9
166	155	Helme pf (7)	10	164	164	164	Sep11
133½	127	Hercules pf (6)	40	129	128¼	128¼	− ¾
110	103	Holly Sug pf (7)	10	103	103	103	Sep21
43½	31	Ill Cen LL (4)	20	39	39	39	Oct10
158	140	Ing Rand pf (6)	40	150	150	150	Oct 5
113	91	Interch C pf (6)	10	110	110	110	+1¼
56¼	37	Int RCApf(4½k)	10	42½	42½	42½	Oct10
92	74½	Int Dept S pf(7)	20	90	90	90	Oct10
127¼	122	Island C pf (6)	20	123¾	123¾	123¾	Sep16
132	122¼	Johns-Man pf(7)	20	126½	126	126	+ ½
121	111⅜	Kan CP pf B (6)	10	119½	119½	119½	A'g 27
109	95	Keith pf (3½k)	10	97½	97½	97½	Jun26
103⅜	87¼	Kendall pf (6a)	10	100¼	100¼	100½	Oct 9
31⅜	17⅛	Kinney $5pf(1k)	10	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	−1⅛
9½	4	Laclede Gas	10	6¼	6¼	6¼	−1¼
21½	8¼	Laclede Gas pf	10	18½	18½	18½	Oct 4
115	100¼	Lehigh 4% pf (4)	20	112	110	110	−2
109½	105¼	L-Wil 5% pf (5)	10	106¾	106¾	106¾	Oct 8
162	138½	Lorillard pf (7)	40	154½	154	154	
136½	130	MacAnd pf (6)	200	129	129	129	Sep24
10	2⅞	Mar St Ry pr pf	390	8⅞	8½	8½	
170	160	Math Alk pf (7)	50	167	167	167	Sep26
105	96½	Maytag 1 pf (6)	10	100	100	100	+ ⅛
107	90	McLellan pf(6)	10	103½	103½	103½	
85	64	Mead Cor pf (6)	10	75	75	75	Oct 9
26	11¼	Mengel 5% pf	20	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
122	103	Mid Stl 1 pf (8)	30	118¾	118	118	Oct10
110	95	Minn-H pf B (4)	20	105¼	105	105	Oct 7
119	110	Monsan pf (4½)	20	117	117	117	Oct 1
121½	113½	Mons pf B (4½)	410	121½	121	121½	Oct 2
30⅞	21½	Mor & Es (3⅞)	140	27½	27½	27½	Oct10
44⅛	20	Mullins Mfg pf	60	40½	39¾	40½	
111	97¼	Murphy pf (5)	90	110½	110½	110½	
22⅛	11	Nash Ch&SL(1e)	130	16¾	16½	16½	Oct 8
116½	107½	Nat Dai pf A (7)	10	112	112	112	Oct 8
114	107	Nat Dai pf B (7)	10	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ ¼
148½	132	Nat Ld pf B (6)	10	144	144	144	−1
43½	34	Nat S 6%pf(¾k)	140	39½	39	39½	+ ½
110	100	New 5% pf (5)	10	107	107	107	Oct 7
115½	104	NY&Harlem (5)	10	108	108	108	
117¼	110	NY & Har pf (5)	10	111½	111½	111½	Apr30
56	45	NY Lack&W (5)	10	52	52	52	Oct 9
113¼	105	Nor&West pf (4)	10	113	113	113	
92¾	84½	Northern Cen(4)	50	92¾	92¾	92¾	Oct10
38	27	Northwest T (3)	20	36⅛	36	36⅛	Oct 9
42½	25½	Nor T&R pf(3½)	10	28½	28½	28½	Sep27
112	95	Omnibus pf (8)	10	99½	99½	99½	+1½
144	124¾	Otis Elev pf (6)	10	140	140	140	Oct 9
55	47	Outlet Co (3)	10	51	51	51	Oct 9
120	115⅛	Outlet pf (7)	10	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	M'y24
6¾	2	Pac Coast	10	3	3	3	
23¾	8	Pac Coast 1pf	40	16	16	16	+ ½
12½	3⅜	Pac Coast 2 pf	80	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
139	115	Pac T&T (7)	30	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	
154	144	Pac T&T pf (6)	30	152	152	152	+1
101½	99	Paraffine pf (4)	50	100	100	100	Sep27
121	118½	Penn Gl pf (7)	39	121	121	121	Jul 26
29¼	11¼	Pere Marq pf	310	27¾	26½	27½	+ ¾
45⅝	17¼	Pere Marq pr pf	70	43	43	43	+ ¾
40	30	Phillips-Jon pf	20	40	40	40	Oct 4
66	36	Ph'enix pf(3½k)	10	39	39	39	Sep30
60½	35	Pirelli (4.675e)	70	61	61	61	+ ½
16¼	7	Pitt & West Va	80	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ½
110	107½	Pitt CC&StL (5)	30	107½	107½	107½	M'r14
80	64¾	Pitt Coke pf (5)	10	73	73	73	+2
154	154	Pitt Ft Wayne(7)	20	154	154	154	M'y 6
178	167	Pitt Ft W pf (7)	20	178	178	178	Oct 8
45⅛	16¼	Pitt Steel pf B	10	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
31	10	Pitt Stl 5% pf	100	27	25⅞	26	− ¾
57½	19	Pitt Steel pr pf	130	52	51	52	+1
151½	151½	Pitt Y&A pf (7)	10	151½	151½	151½	Jul 3
118½	112½	Proc & G pf (5)	10	117¼	117¼	117¼	Oct 9
165	143	P S NJ 8% pf (8)	10	158⅛	158⅛	158⅛	Oct 9
6⅛	3	RR Sec Ill C Stk	20	4	4	4	Oct 9
55	25½	Real Silk pf (2k)	70	27	25⅞	25⅞	Oct 4
13	6	Reis R & Co 1 pf	20	7¼	7¼	7¼	Oct 9
69	50	Rens & Sar (8)	10	64	64	64	Oct 7
102¾	70½	Rep Stl cv pf (6)	870	94¼	93½	94¼	+1
98	70	Rev C pf (1¾k)	20	94	94	94	Oct 9
70	39	R C 5¼%pf 1.31k	40	67	67	67	Oct 9
56	52	Rey Tob (1½e)	50	55	55	55	Oct 5
48¼	47	Rustless pf (2½)	10	47	47	47	Oct 9
111½	96	Safe S 5% pf (5)	90	107	106¾	107	+ ¼
5	2	St L Southwest	10	3½	3½	3½	Sep 6
4¾	4	St L South pf	90	4	4	4	Oct10
110½	101¼	Scott P $4 pf (4)	20	110½	110½	110½	Oct10
115½	107½	Scott P pf (4½)	10	113½	113½	113½	Oct 2
40½	34	Sheaffer Pen(2a)	50	37¼	37	37¼	Oct 4
120	67	Sloss-Shef S(3e)	10	88	88	88	Sep25
114¼	105	Sloss S pf 6)	10	111¼	111¼	111¼	Oct10
152½	128	So P R Sug pf(8)	10	130	130	130	Sep10
1939	Sale	Spalding 1 pf	60	61	61	61	Jun30
72	63	Spear pf (5½)	10	63	63	63	Jul 29
57½	45¼	Spicer M pf A(3)	100	54¾	54½	54½	Oct 8
86½	46	Spiegel pf (4½)	30	59	59	59	+1
124½	118½	Sun Oil pf (6)	20	122½	122½	122½	Oct 5
40	28½	Tal ptc pf (2¾)	10	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	Oct 7
42½	30	The Fair pf	10	35	35	35	+ ½
34	20	Therm pf (2¾k)	40	31	31	31	Oct 9
30	13⅞	Twin City R T pf	30	24	23	23	Oct 4
116½	105	Un El Mo pf (5)	20	114½	114½	114½	Oct 3
65½	32	United D pf	10	32	32	32	
10⅞	5	US Distrib pf	20	9	8¾	8¾	Oct 8
182½	165	US Gyp pf (7)	50	178	178	178	Oct 9
48¼	42½	US Tob pf (1¾)	40	46½	46½	46½	Oct 9
159	134¾	Univ L T pf (8)	10	150½	150½	150½	Oct10
112	59	Univ Pict 1 pf	10	80	80	80	Oct 7
19	12	Vadsco Sales pf	10	13½	13½	13½	Sep24
117½	112	Van Raal 1 pf(7)	10	114	114	114	Oct 8
62	56¾	Vick Sh & P (5)	20	62	62	62	Oct 3
60	60	Vick Sh pf (5)	20	60	60	60	A'g 22
118	109	Va El&P $6pf (6)	10	115½	115½	115½	− ⅛
15½	5	Va Iron C&C pf	20	11⅛	11	11	Oct 8
100	71	Vulcan D (4½e)	20	90	90	90	Oct 9
135	120	Vulcan D pf (7)	10	109¾	109¾	109¾	Sep30
50	30	Warner Brs P pf	100	36½	36½	36½	+1½
1939	Sale	Webster E pf	20	80	80	80	Dec21
110½	90	West P El A (7)	10	100¼	100¼	100¼	Oct10
115	96½	West PE 7%pf(7)	30	108¼	108¼	108¼	− ¼
108	90	West PE 6%pf(6)	120	101½	101	101	− ¼
138	110	West El pf(3½a)	80	135	132½	135	Oct 8
70	50	Wheel & LE (2e)	50	96¾	96¾	96¾	Sep14
99	85	Wh & LE pf(5½)	10	99	99	99	
115	93¾	Wheel Stl pf(6k)	10	115	115	115	Oct10
121¼	116	Wisc El P pf (6)	20	120	120	120	Apr23
100	55	Worth P&M pf A	10	98	98	98	Oct 9
95	60	Worth P&M pf B	10	88	88	88	
129	91	Wright Aero(2g)	380	101	96	101	+3
126½	98	Yell T 7% pf (7)	10	119	119	119	

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (d) accumulated dividends paid last year; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Accumulated				
West Md Ry 1st pf	$7	..	Nov. 15	Oct. 31
Initial				
Cochenour Wms Gold Mines, Ltd	3c	..	Nov. 15	Oct. 31
Crucible Steel of Am 5% pf (new)	$1.25	Q	Nov. 30	Nov. 8
Irregular				
Allen Indus	50c	..	Oct. 31	Oct. 21
Regular				
Am Mch & Fdry	20c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 19
Black Rock Bk & Tr Bridgep't, Conn	40c	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 31
Brentano's Book Strs Inc, A	40c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
British Celanese, Ltd. 7% 1st pf	3½%	S	Oct. 31	....
Can Invest Cp, Ltd	10c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 18
Colgate-P-Peet	12½c	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 23
Do pf	$1.06¼	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 6
Davenport Wat pf	$1.50	Q	Nov. 11	Oct. 11
Dennison Mfg (deb stk)	$2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 21
Dividend Shrs	1½c	..	Oct. 25	Oct. 15
Dominguez Oil Flds	25c	M	Oct. 31	Oct. 18
East Township Telephone Co	25c	..	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Faber Coe & Gregg	50c	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Fidelity Fd	15c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 21
1st Stamfd Nat Bk&Tr Co (Stamf, Cn.)	$1.50	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Houston Lt & Pow Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Intl Cigar Mch	50c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 19
Knickerbocker Ins (N Y)	12½c	Q	Oct. 25	Oct. 18
Lincoln Ptg pf	87½c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 22
Loose Wiles Bisc	25c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 22
Do pf	$1.25	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 18
Managed Estates, Inc common	6c	..	Oct. 16	Oct. 1
McNeel Marble Co 6% 1st pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 7
Mead Corp $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Do $5.50 pf	$1.37½	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Nat Savings & Tr Co (Wash. D C)	$1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 24
No Ry N Hamp	$1.50	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 17
No Tr Co (Phil, Pa)	$4	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 10
Plaza Bk (St. Louis, Mo.)	37½c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 28
Procter & Gamble	50c	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 25
Pub. Serv. (Colo.) 5% pf	41 2-3c	M	Nov. 1	Oct. 19
Do 6% pf	50c	M	Nov. 1	Oct. 19
Do 7% pf	58 1-3c	M	Nov. 1	Oct. 19
Royal Trust Co. (Montreal, Que.)	80c	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 31
St. John DD & Shipbldg pf.	$1.37½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Soundview Pulp	50c	..	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Do. pf.	$1.50	Q	Nov. 25	Nov. 15
Texas P & Lt7% pf	$1.75	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
U S Univer Joints	5c	..	Oct. 1	Sep 26
Wachovia Bk & Tr Co. (Winst-Sa, NC)	$1.50	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Wash Ln & Tr (DC)	$2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 22
Yuba Cons Gold Fields, Inc.	10c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 9

Winnipeg Market Closing

WINNIPEG (CP)—Winnipeg grain exchange will operate Saturday, Oct. 12, but will close Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 14, officials of the exchange announced.

Boston Stocks

Oct. 11

Div in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
6.00d	Bos Edison	35	34½	34½	35
5.00	Bos Elevated	44¾	44⅜	44¾	44½
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝
..	Bos & M st A pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
..	Bos & M st C pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2¾
..	Bos & Prov	12½	12	12½	11
..	Copper Range	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
..	Est Gas & F pf	33	33	33	33
2.25c	E Gas&F pr pf	51½	51½	51½	51¾
3.00c	East M SR 1 pf	70	70	70	69
2.50	First Nat Stors	44½	43⅞	43⅞	43⅝
..	Isle Royale	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
..	Maine Cent	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	6⅛
..	Nat Tunnel	2¼	2¼	2¼	2
3.25a	N E Tel & Tel	118	118	118	116⅝
..	North Butte	38c	38c	38c	38c
	Old Colony	20c	20c	20c	20c
.40	Shawmut Assoc	9½	9¼	9½	9¼
	Sulliv Mach	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11
1.60	Torrington	29	29	29	28⅝
1.00a	Un Twist Drill	34½	34	34½	34½
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	60½	60¼	60¼	60¼
1.50	Un Shoe M pf	45	45	45	45

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1940, no regular rate. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1940 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1940 prior to 4-to-1 split-up.

Commerce and Finance

Armament Program Not Expected to Lower U. S. Living Standards

Business and Industry

Undue Control Of Securities Called Danger

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DALLAS — Excessive regulation of the securities markets can be a short cut to state capitalism, Emmett F. Connely, President of the Investment Bankers Association of America, told the men responsible for the supervision of the securities business gathered in Dallas for the annual convention of the National Association of Securities Commissioners.

He charged that there are some men who think of regulation as a means of destroying free enterprise in the field of finance and credit. To them there is no such thing as excessive regulation, he said, because if the private machinery for financing industry and business were destroyed the government could become the sole agency for credit and financing.

Rules Excessive

"The regulation of the issuance and sale of securities has developed far along the road—very far indeed," he declared. "Excessive regulation clearly is having its effect on the economy of the country. Long-time credit—investment—is the key to industrial activity in a free enterprise system. Without industrial activity, laboring men go unemployed. We need not carry the resultant effects further. They are too well known. But I must ask you to ponder the most serious effect of all, which is: the encouragement to those who cherish the hope of a revolutionized America.

"Bring it about that free enterprise—private enterprise—cannot function, and the field is ripe for pushing the government into full control as the source and dispenser of all credit. The next and final step — regimentation — totalitarianism—is inevitable."

He asked the securities commissioners to re-examine and reappraise the whole problem of securities regulation in the light of this danger to the traditional business methods of America.

The real objectives of securities laws, which are to prevent fraud and assure fair dealings, are universally approved and applauded, Mr. Connely said. Even minimum regulation causes hardships, but is gladly borne by dealers in securities because the net result is beneficial to the public generally. Regulations that go beyond these simple objectives cause unnecessary hardship, however, and if they are pyramided, these hardships and excesses become insurmountable obstacles. "We have come dangerously close to that insurmountable pyramid," he declared.

Must Rule Carefully

"Regulation is never static. It increases like a snow-ball. There seems no end to broadening the scope and strengthening the power. If power is extended in a new direction, it is not relaxed in the old. There seems to be but little consideration of or allowance made for the fact that there are thousands of faultless investment transactions for each single complaint.

"We appear to have approached an assumption that we must prevent all possibility of fraud everywhere at any time. I do not excuse any fraud, but are we not in danger of losing sight of our economy as a whole? Does the department of public safety stop all cars or slow them to a snail-like pace lest someone be reckless and some individual be injured?

"Business is made extremely difficult when conducted under a cloud of continuing show-cause orders—the practical effect of constant espionage as to business behavior."

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Steel Shipments Highest in Decade

By the Associated Press

New York

Shipments of finished steel products by subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corp. in September topped all records for that month for more than a decade at 1,392,838 net tons, the corporation announced.

They compared with 1,455,604 tons in August but the corporation pointed out that September daily shipments actually exceeded those of the previous month because September had fewer working days. In September, 1939, the shipments totaled 1,086,683 tons.

Among the largest September shipments in the corporation's history which were topped by current figures were 1937 with 1,161,113 tons and 1929 with 1,262,000 tons.

For the first nine months the corporation's mills sent out 10,433,727 tons of finished products compared with 7,556,087 tons in the like 1939 period.

British-Owned Australian Wool To Be Stored Here

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Defense Commission said arrangements were being made to bring an emergency reserve supply of 250,000,000 pounds of British-owned Australian wool to this country for storage in bond.

Ownership of the wool, which the army and navy define as a critical material, will remain with the British, but it is said to be available to meet American deficiencies if required.

"No depletion of the reserve will be possible except under conditions where deficiencies appear in the supply of American wool or normal imports are interrupted," the commission said in a statement.

"The plan under which the reserve enters the country provides maximum protection at minimum cost without jeopardizing the position of domestic wool growers.

"To avoid dislocation in the domestic wool situation a plan was workd out on the basis of securing a strategic reserve without buying it.

"The wool, to be stored in bond, may not enter the market without approval of the appropriate American officials."

By estimates of the munitions board, the British-owned reserve would meet normal requirements of the United States for three or four months.

The poundage is on a "grease pound" basis—virgin wool before it is washed and combed.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 11 (Australian Associated Press)—The 250,000,000 pounds of Australian wool which the United Kingdom and United States Governments have agreed to store in the United States is valued at £A15,000,000 (about $50,000,000) and represents one-quarter of a season's clip.

Army Contracts For $19,145,066 Equipment Awarded

WASHINGTON (AP)—Contracts totaling $19,145,066 for material and equipment for the army air, quartermaster and signal corps were announced by the War Department.

They included:

Bendix Radio Corporation, Baltimore, radio equipment, $3,565,802; Western Electric Company, New York, $3,585,954 components for radio sets; Nashua Manufacturing Company, Boston, bleached cotton sheets, $162,551; Pepperell Manufacturing Company, New York, bleached cotton sheets, $138,336; Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, New York, bleached cotton sheets, $234,715.

Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., ground cameras, $136,873; J. G. Saltzman, Inc., New York City, projector printer, $177,284; Myrtle Knitting Mills Inc., Unionville, Conn., sweaters, vests and flying jackets, $127,050.

United Aircraft Corporation, Hamilton Standard Propellors Division, East Hartford, Conn., Singer Sewing Machine Company, New York, sewing machines, $113,410; Walter Kidde and Company, Inc., New York, cylinder assemblies, $127,907; Pratt and Whitney Division, Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn., lathes, $204,932; Sperry Gyroscope Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., indicator assemblies, $208,850; American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., goggle and flying temple assemblies, $149,141; Castle Gate H. and G. Company, New York, N. Y., cotton mosquito netting, $256,457.

American Magnesium Corp. Announces Expansion Plan

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Magnesium Corp. has announced plans for plant expansion which would triple its fabricated magnesium output to cope with national defense demands.

Most of the company's plants at Cleveland, Buffalo, Los Angeles, Garwood, N. J., and New Kensington, Pa., are operating three shifts a day, Wiser Brown, Vice-President, said. Others will be placed on that basis as soon as personnel can be trained. New construction and equipment additions under way will build up capacity for production of an amount of fabricated magnesium that will break all records, he said.

The new company is an affiliate of Aluminum Co. of America.

SEC Charged With Prejudice In Insurance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—C. A. Craig, President of the American Life Convention, charged at the annual meeting here that the Securities and Exchange Commission in its study of the life insurance business by implication was "prejudiced and unfriendly."

Congressional members of the Temporary National Economic Committee apparently were not responsible for the "unjust" treatment of life insurance, said Mr. Craig who is Chairman of the National Life and Accident Insurance Company, Nashville, Tenn. The prejudice, he continued, seemed confined to "those directly charged with developing the facts."

Research Reports

Research reports on the insurance business have been prepared by the SEC for the TNEC headed by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming who is also scheduled to speak.

Among the reports recently released was a study of industrial insurance by the SEC. In discussing the report, Mr. Craig said:

"The injustice and harm, however unintentional it may have been on the part of the TNEC, cannot be denied. That men of outstanding character and ability, whose integrity was and still is above question, were subjected to treatment wholly uncalled for is a fact beyond any excuse. Suspicion was created in the minds of many policyholders. Propagandists seized on the situation to further personal interests.

"If Senator O'Mahoney has been correctly quoted, I do not feel that State supervision (of insurance) will be recommended by his committee. Whether such will be the case with the SEC there has been no suggestion.

"My opinion is that there will be no Federal supervision, and this is based on sound belief that nothing brought out in the investigation, when fairly considered in connection with the record that the companies have made under State supervision, will justify a change."

Mr. Craig declared that the insurance industry objected chiefly to the manner of the investigation rather than its substance.

"No one can justify an investigation by any authority," he continued, "unless it is marked by a desire and purpose to deal with the utmost fairness with institutions under investigation and to the witnesses called to testify. It is most unfortunate such was not the case in the recent investigation of life insurance. It soon became evident that among those conducting the investigation were some who were not only unfriendly but who were decidedly prejudiced against the institution they were investigating.

Insurance Problems

"As the investigation proceeded it became more and more obvious that anything which carried the least reflection on the institution of life insurance or upon State supervisions would be emphasized and that anything creditable would feel the soft pedal. In fairness to the TNEC and particularly to the Congressional members, it should be said that prejudice was apparently confined to those directly charged with developing the facts."

Mr. Craig said that decreasing interest rates and the resulting lower return on investments created the most serious problem of the insurance business. The yield on government bonds declined from 5.6 per cent in 1920 to 2.6 per cent last June and on higher grade mortgages from 6 per cent to 4 per cent, he declared. The net asset yield of 300 life insurance companies dropped to 3.54 per cent this year, he asserted.

The main causes of reduced interest rates, Mr. Craig indicated, were heavy government borrowing, huge gold imports, dearth of domestic and foreign channels for investment and constant increase of funds seeking investment.

Life insurance companies, he said, had aided the government borrowing program, pointing out that at the end of 1932 only 2.2 per cent of their assets were government bonds, and that at the end of 1939 this had risen to 18 per cent.

Lumber Output Above '39; Shipments, Orders Lower

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Lumber Manufatcurers Association reported that lumber production for the week ended Sept. 28 stood at 77 per cent of the seasonal weekly average of 1929 and shipments were 84 per cent of the average 1929 weekly shipments.

Productoin for the week totaled 250,926,000 feet, which was 5 per cent less than the previous week, and 8 per cent greater than the corresponding week a year ago.

Shipments aggregate 274,392,000 feet, which was 7 per cent less than the previous week, and 4 per cent less than last year's corresponding week.

Orders booked during the week were 275,561,000 feet, which was 8 per cent less than the previous week, and 13 per cent less than the corresponding week last year.

N. Y. Air Brake Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Air Brake Co. reported a net profit of $1,324,477 for the nine months ended Sept. 30, the equivalent of $5.11 a share on the capital stock. For the comparable period last year profit was $373,620 or $1.44 a share.

United States Has Huge Store Of Reserve Economic Power

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Like a well-trained runner with a reserve store of energy for the spurt at the finish, the United States has probably the greatest store of reserve economic power to be tapped in a national crisis of any nation in the world today.

Day by day—almost hour by hour, as it seems to observers here—this hitherto untapped store of energy is being called upon. It is so vast a potential of output that it will take time to get it fully under way. But that it is there nobody doubts. In the present emergency it is one of the chief defense mechanisms upon which American defense forces are counting.

Huge Potential Output

A nation which even in its wildest prosperity in 1929 only reached approximately 80 per cent of its potential productivity, can now carry the vast prospective armament load, big though it is, of 1940 and 1941, without lowering the American standard of living; perhaps even increasing it. It will do this by putting idle men, idle money and idle machines to work.

According to the division of industrial economics of the National Industrial Conference Board, the Nation can divert from seventeen to nineteen billion dollars from current national savings and consumption to defense financing, "in an extreme national emergency." The conference board strongly urges a pay-as-you-go policy in offering this estimate.

Recent studies all point to the tremendous potential output of America. This apparently will be utilized to the limit in the course of the next few years. Since total war means output of butter and steam engines as much as guns, this may be characterized as the greatest potential war machine in the world.

Tool Industry Absorbed

The essence is, however, upon speed. Its very vastness makes for some delay in getting under way. For the moment, normal amounts of consumers' goods and peace products are being produced along with the defense output. But as the full defense program gets under way, it may be necessary to invoke some industrial controls, such as priority ratings for defense orders.

This is the substance of statements made in New York Tuesday by Robert P. Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War; Maj. Gen. O. M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, and William S. Knudsen, production head in the Defense Advisory Commission. The defense program will absorb "the entire output" of the machine tool industry in 1941, leaving no margin for civilian purchases except in cases of urgent need.

Various surveys of America's climbing industrial production are being made. Measured by the Federal Reserve Board's revised index for the first eight months of this year, it has averaged 118. In 1929 it was only 110. In the slump in 1932 it was down to 58. In 1937 it got up to 113. Just at the present time it is running above all these levels, probably at 120 or 125, and by the end of the year nobody knows how high it will be. The average falls somewhat when these figures are weighted for the increased 1940 population, but even by this scale the end of the year may see a new all-time record.

New Production Records

Dozens of industries are showing new high production records, and in the next year the production speed-up should set high marks in many directions with attendant gains in employment and potential reductions in relief load. To name one instance, power production last week was the highest in history.

Business optimism over such developments is tempered by the prospects of heavier taxes, and the uncertainty which characterizes the whole preparedness spurt. There would be at least a temporary "peace slump," it is agreed, if war ended, though America's preparedness program is likely to go on in any case.

Benefits of increased production are cumulative in an economic sense. The more goods a machine makes the less they cost per unit. With factories running on two or three shifts, maximum efficiency is obtained. It is hoped by officials of the National Defense Advisory Commission, in which Leon Henderson is the man watching prices, that this will help to keep prices down.

Hamilton, Ont., Has War Boom

HAMILTON, Ont. (CP)—With the $25,000,000 expansion of four major plants here announced in Ottawa, it is expected this industrial city will become the busiest center of war-material production in Canada.

Ottawa's announcement that the Dominion Government would build additions to four manufacturing plants at government expense, the additional plants to be operated by those industries for the government, was the answer to several days of rumors of a major development in Hamilton's war production effort.

The four plants to be extended are the Steel Company of Canada, the Canadian Westinghouse Company, the Dominion Foundries and Steel Company and the Otis-Fensom Elevator Company.

Westinghouse and Otis-Fensom will manufacture anti-aircraft guns. The two steel companies will increase the general production of basic steel. Dominion foundries is already producing tank armor plate and light field guns.

It is reported that the extension to the Otis-Fensom plant will cost $9,000,000. Preparations for a large extension of the Westinghouse plant in the southwest end of the city have been under way for several days, with huge tractors and shovels busy levelling the land.

Mayor William Morrison, informed of the announcement, said, "This is what I have been hinting at for some time." His information was that these extensions would employ between 6,000 and 8,000 more men and women in the near future. The city had been in close touch with the situation and had co-operated as closely as possible with the government, he added.

Tower Says No Steel Shortage Is In Sight Yet

NEW YORK (AP)—The steel industry is ready to furnish ample metal for both defense and regular commercial needs, and no steel shortage is in sight, Walter S. Tower, President of the American Iron & Steel Institute, said.

"Present producing capacity of the iron and steel industry in the United States," said a statement issued by Mr. Tower, "is ample to meet all essential needs now in sight, and no large scale expansion of basic facilities is needed.

"The idea has been in circulation recently that the country is facing a steel shortage and that the defense program may presently be affected by a 'bottleneck' in steel production. That idea is not supported by an analysis of the position of the industry. However, it evidently has excited the fears of some steel users and encouraged speculative buying.

"The situation at present is that all national defense orders are receiving voluntary preference by the steel companies. Commercial customers are getting all the steel they need without any serious inconvenience. No system of enforced priorities or allocation of tonnage is now necessary."

Shipyards Active In San Francisco

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—San Francisco Bay shipbuilding was given additional impetus in early September, with the release of $277,800,000 in government contracts, says the September Business Outlook published by the Wells Fargo Bank of San Francisco.

The award is for 24 naval vessels, four cruisers at $30,000,000 each, 18 destroyers at $8,100,000 each (all at a private shipyard) and two submarines at $6,000,000 each, to be built at the Mare Island Navy Yard. Ten other naval vessels (two destroyers, two submarines, two seaplane tenders and four submarine tenders) had previously been awarded in this area, as well as 18 merchant ships.

Brokers' Loans Decrease $36,000,000 During Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $288,000,000.

The week ended Oct. 9 and the total represented a decrease of $36,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $411,000,000.

G.M. and Union Choose Millis Labor Umpire

DETROIT, Oct. 11 (AP)—A new era in labor relations for the automotive industry was hailed today following the appointment of a permanent umpire on labor disputes by the General Motors Corporation and the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers.

Fulfilling a clause in their contract signed last June, the union and corporation announced they had selected Dr. H. A. Millis, professor emeritus of economics at the University of Chicago and long a national figure in labor arbitration, to act as a court of final appeal on specified points of difference.

Already established in some other industries, the role of permanent arbiter is new to the automotive field. Under the terms of the contract, Dr. Millis will have broad powers of action in deciding contradictory claims, even on such questions as working hours, strikes and stoppages, which are not settled by ordinary grievance procedure.

Wage rates and timing of operations, however, are specifically withheld from the umpires jurisdiction.

Dr. Millis has served the Chicago clothing industry as permanent impartial chairman for several years, and since 1923 has served on the panel of impartial chairmen under the international arbitration agreement between the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the International Pressmen's Union. He was a member of the National Labor Board, predecessor to the National Labor Relations Board in 1934-35. He is expected to establish an office here next week.

The salary of the umpire, to be shared equally by the corporation and the union, was not disclosed, but last June a corporation spokesman expressed belief the arbiter might receive $30,000 a year. The contract states he is to serve for a year from the date of his appointment provided he "continues to be acceptable to both parties."

Arbiter

© Underwood

Dr. Harry A. Millis

Professor Emeritus of Economics at University of Chicago, selected Umpire on Labor Disputes by C. I. O. and General Motors.

General Motors September Sales Far Ahead of 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—General Motors Corp. reported September sales of cars and trucks to U. S. consumers declined to 97,527 units from 100,782 in August but were far ahead of 56,789 in September last year.

Sales to dealers in the U. S. stepped up to 116,031 units from only 21,154 in August and 47,606 last year.

Automobile circles explained the jump in September sales to dealers was a result of the changeover to new models which started in August. Production in that month was the lowest for the year.

Sales of cars and trucks to consumers in the first nine months expanded to 1,285,194 from 935,401 in the comparable 1939 period.

Sales to U. S. dealers in the first nine months increased to 1,249,883 units from 865,633 in the similar 1939 stretch.

Total sales to dealers in the U. S. and Canada, plus overseas shipments, jumped to 124,962 units in September from 24,019 in August and 53,072 a year ago.

Total sales to U. S. and Canadian dealers, plus overseas shipments, in the first nine months totaled 1,358,157, against 990,718.

Lead Price Rises ¼ Cent a Pound

NEW YORK (AP)—The price of refined lead was boosted ¼ of a cent a pound today to a New York delivered basis of 5.25 cents a pound.

The jump, one of the sharpest of the year, re-established the quotations at the high recorded last February which was the peak since late 1937. The year's low was 4.75 cents in August.

With other non-ferrous metals, lead has been reported in increasing demand recently in connection with defense requirements.

Boston Edison Co. Plans Refunding

Directors of the Boston Edison Company have voted to call a special stockholders' meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 6, to take preliminary action on the refunding of the company's $53,000,000 of outstanding first mortgage Series A 3½ per cent bonds, due July 1, 1965.

If the stockholders on Nov. 6 act favorably upon the refunding plan it will be necessary for them to obtain approval of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities for the new issue.

The outstanding issue of $53,000,000 first mortgage bonds was offered to the public in 1935 by a group of underwriters who paid $54,013,890 for the issue. This premium represented an over-all cost to the company for the 30-year period of the bonds of 3.39 per cent, at that time believed to be one of the lowest interest rates obtained by a private corporation for such an issue. The bonds have sold at a substantial premium ever since their issue.

Petroleum Corp of America

NEW YORK (AP)—Petroleum Corporation of America reports that net asset value on Sept. 30, 1940, was $9.26 per share on 1,921,700 share of capital stock outstanding. This compares with net asset value per share of $9.29 on June 29, 1940, and $13.38 on Sept. 30 a year ago.

Excess Reserves Rise $100,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lendable reserves in banks increased by $100,000,000 during the week ended Oct. 9 and reached a total of $6,820,000,000, the Federal Reserve Board reported.

Virtually all of the increase in excess reserves was attributed to Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve Banks.

Aircraft Investments For Defense $150,000,000

NEW YORK (AP)—The aircraft industry since the beginning of the present emergency, has assumed "investments and commitments of more than $150,000,000" to carry out the Government's program for augmented airpower in defense, the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America announced.

These expenditures were described by the trade organization as in line with the aircraft manufacturers' move for "expanding their production facilities to the limit of their financial ability."

Alaska Juneau Net Lower

NEW YORK (AP)—The Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co. reported for the nine months ended Sept. 30 estimated profit of $911,600 against $955,700 for the same period last year. The profit includes other income and is after operating expenses and development charges but before depreciation, depletion and Federal income taxes.

Seek to Prevent Wide Fluctuation Of Scrap Prices

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Directors of the Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel agreed to co-operate in preventing wide fluctuations in scrap prices.

After the meeting here, which followed a conference of institute officers with Defense Commissioner Leon Henderson in Washington, Institute Secretary E. C. Barringer of New York said:

"We don't want a runaway market any more than the Government does. A leveling off is doubtless the correct answer. If scrap prices are depressed unduly, that would not attract out the great tonnages required by the steel industry to support the national defense program. On the other hand, price increases would mean an increase in cost of steel to the Government.

"We are in accord with the Government in its efforts to maintain scrap prices at approximately the present level. No particular prices were mentioned in Washington and of course prices vary over the country. We are not in favor of price control and the Government has indicated it does not want to fix prices as long as the industry itself can and does maintain proper levels."

Barringer added that the Government next week will ask railroad representatives and automobile manufacturers, leading producers of scrap, to a conference on scrap prices.

Public Offerings Highest in Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Public offerings of new securities during the week ended Oct. 10, totaling $211,825,406 were the greatest for any week in more than a year, Poor's Publishing Company said.

Included were $108,000,000 of Southern California Edison Company bonds and $60,000,000 of New York City obligations, the largest corporate and municipal issues, respectively, of the year to date.

New capital recruited was relatively small, however, accounting for only 7 per cent of the week's offerings.

Comparisons follow:

	This week	Prev. week	Year ago
Municipal	$62,539,000	$6,679,000	$8,899,500
Public Utility	108,100,000		
Railroad	37,391,000	20,168,000	
Miscellaneous	1,500,000	170,000	110,000
Stock	2,295,406		2,402,363
Total	$211,825,406	27,017,000	11,411,863

Engineering Awards 20 P. C. Above 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards for the week ended Oct. 8 totaled $84,797,000, an increase of 20 per cent over the corresponding week last year but 10 per cent less than the previous week, Engineering News-Record reported.

Defense awards continued to spur public construction, contracts being approximately double a year ago and 2 per cent larger than the previous week.

Private awards ran into a slump, however, dropping 44 per cent under a year ago and 33 per cent below the week before.

Comparisons follow:

	Latest week	Prev. week	Year ago
Private	$21,460,000	$31,921,000	$38,541,000
State and Municipal	24,294,000	24,824,000	22,951,000
Federal	39,043,000	37,436,000	9,151,000
Total	84,797,000	94,181,000	70,643,000

Employees in Nation's Banks Number 268,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The number of persons employed in the nation's banking system now totals 268,000, according to a survey of bank employment announced by the American Institute of Banking, education division of the American Bankers Association.

New York State banks lead with more than 60,000 employees, of whom 46,000 are in Greater New York City. Pennsylvania is next with 23,000 and California third with 22,000. Illinois ranks fourth with 18,000, and Massachusetts and Ohio are next with about 12,000 each.

Raise Estimate On Farm Crops Yield for 1940

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department reported that October crop conditions indicated production of most farm commodities this year would be larger than was forecast a month ago.

Crops for which estimates were increased included corn, potatoes, wheat, oats, tobacco, peanuts and fruits.

More Corn

The department's new forceast for corn was 2,352,185,000 bushels, or about 55,000,000 bushels higher than the prediction made last month. The increase was attributed to favorable weather which allowed a large acreage of late corn to mature with only a slight frost damage. Greatest improvement was reported in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Although larger than the 1929-39 average, the indicated corn crop was still about 10 per cent below 1939 production and, the department said, was slow in reaching the market.

In general, the department said the 1940 crop should be of good quality although not equal to that of the past three years.

The revised estimate for all wheat was 792,332,000 bushels compared with 783,560,000 bushels forecast last month. The department said the increase was due to higher indicated yields in most of the important spring wheat states.

Production of oats was estimated at 1,218,273,000 bushels compared with the September estimate of 1,206,901,000 bushels.

Other changes since September in the estimates included: potatoes, up 6,000,000 bushels to 389,091,000; tobacco, up 27,000,000 pounds to 1,268,912,000 pounds, and peanuts, up 29,000,000 pounds to 1,539,540,000.

Smaller Soybean Crop

Although crop conditions improved in general, the department reduced its estimate of the soybean crop from the September figure of 85,509,000 bushels to 81,541,000; that for rice from 52,280,000 bushels to 51,397,000, and that for sweet potatoes from 66,894,000 bushels to 66,131,000.

The department said aggregate crop production probably would be 1.6 per cent above last year, and the second largest on record.

Railroads Seen Ready to Meet Defense Needs

NEW YORK (AP) — American railroads were described by Frederick E. Williamson, President of the New York Central Railroad, as prepared to meet the defense needs of the nation.

"Never before," Mr. Williamson told a World's Fair audience, "were the American railroads so vital to the safety and well-being of the country as they are in the present emergency which confronts us.

"Millions of people who heretofore have accepted railroad service as an everyday commonplace of life today realize that upon it may depend in large part both their fortunes and the course of their lives in years to come.

"This being so, the question arises: Are the railroads of America ready to meet what may eventually prove to be their greatest test? From what I know and from all I can learn, I believe I can assure you that the railroads of America today are perhaps better prepared to meet the defense needs of this country than any other single unit of our national economy.

"It is interesting to know that the National Defense Program, as presently outlined, will require, it is estimated, an average of approximately 25,000 cars per week, or only 4 per cent of the average weekly loadings in 1939.

"Your railroads today are ready to meet any situation that can be foreseen, in either peace or war."

Auto Production Highest This Year

DETROIT (AP)—Highest production peak so far this year was reached this week, Automotive News said in estimating output of the automobile plants at 112,700 cars and trucks. The previous high was 110,199 units for the week ended March 16.

The week's output compared with 104,863 vehicles assembled last week, the survey reported, and 70,455 units this week a year ago.

General Motors divisions accounted for 47,400 of the total, Automotive News said. It reported Chrysler's output was 26,135 cars and trucks, and said the Ford group assembled 22,500 units.

Rail Car Orders Close to Capacity

NEW YORK (AP)—Railroad purchases of rolling equipment have been speeded up and may test the capacity of manufacturers to produce after a decade of sub-normal operations, trade circles reported.

Since July, it was pointed out, orders for freight cars have been at a rate of about 100,000 yearly, regarded as practical capacity of equipment plants under existing conditions.

Some railroads, it was suggested, may have hastened freight car buying in fear of delivery delays on materials and shortage of plant capacity due to diversion of facilities to war needs. Rail equipment makers have received substantial contracts for tanks and other defense requirements.

Local Classified Advertising
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS
A GRACIOUS ATMOSPHERE
A PERIOD OF CAREFREE LIVING

. . . these are a few advantages of residence at The Somerset, one of Back Bay's most distinguished hotels. A limited number of generously proportioned two and three room suites are available. Spacious closets, superb views, and wood-burning fireplaces are a feature of all Somerset suites. Complete hotel service, of course, and a really excellent dining room. Convenient garage facilities.

Furnished or Unfurnished—Yearly Leases or Shorter Periods
Your early inspection is invited
Moderate Rentals

The Somerset
400 Commonwealth Ave.—Boston
Glenwood J. Sherrard, President and Managing Director

This Year—Be "At Home" at The Somerset

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Two 3-room apartments; electric kitchen, fireplace; excellent home; restricted. 1402 Beacon St. Lon. 3299.

WOODHAVEN, N. Y., 87-76 94th Street—Three-room apartment, unfurnished, near El. station; business couple.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 West 79th St.—Modern 1-room apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration, all transportation, near church. Endicott 2-1883.

N. Y. C., 69 W. 94th St.—1 room, bath, kitchen; refrigeration—gas and electricity included; private house; $40; ground floor. Tel.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SPECIAL OFFER—Awnings re-covered now for 1941 stored free for winter. HOME SPECIALTIES CO. Centre Newton (Mass.) 3900.

BARBER SHOPS

JOHNNY'S BARBER SHOP
355 Washington St., Braintree, Massachusetts
John Basile, Proprietor

CHIMNEY REPAIRS

FIREPLACES CHIMNEYS — Repaired Cleaned Built
W. E. SMITH CO. Jamaica Plain, Mass.
16 CHILCOOT PLACE End. 6660

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 West 67th St.—Fall term starting; instructions for adults and children in ballroom dancing.

DOGS FOR SALE

AIREDALE Corgi Dachshunds, Fox Terrier puppies; seen by appt.; terriers trimmed, washed, boarded. A. A. Kennels, Cen. New. 2401 (Mass.).

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St., Ken. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

DRIVING INSTRUCTION

DYER'S AUTO SCHOOL—$5.00 courses $10.00. c/o Commonwealth Chevrolet Co., 1065 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Tel. Stadium 8500.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

SILVERWARE for sale; reasonable; initial B on some pieces; also dinner set. 11 Park Drive, Apt. 25, Boston. Call Saturday or Sunday.

FURRIERS

FURS — W. DAVIDSON, 175 Tremont Street, Boston
Custom Work. Also Repairing, Restyling and Remodeling.

HELP WANTED—MEN

CUSTODIAN wanted for a Christian Science Church, vicinity of Boston. Full time position. Christian Scientist preferred. Box E-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

AN ESTABLISHED insurance agency in Newtonville would like a capable middle-aged woman for general office work. In answering state age, references, experience and salary expected. Box G-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE — 1-family house, corner, brick and stucco; 2-car garage, play yard; 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 lavatory, tile kitchen; modern gas range, sink, large Electrolux ice box, new oil burner; bus and subway transportation, short distance to N. Y. C., location West Forest Hills, L. I.; original cost approximately $20 000; sale price $13,000. Write Box X-58, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.—Best location, 6-room cottage, oil heat, double garage; bus and trains; $4500. OWNER, Cry. 0970-W.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston

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I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

PIANOS FOR SALE

CHICKERING Baby Grand, excellent condition, with or without ampico attachment; large collection of classical records. Box D-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PRINTING

THE A. & A. PRESS—We specialize in church printing, lecture invitations, etc.; also practitioner's stationery and statements; may we send you samples and prices? 3 Summer St., Adams, Mass.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 171A MASS. AVE., BOSTON CIR. 6913

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—7 rooms, 1 bedroom and bath, or lavatory. Must be first floor. North of Boston. Commuting distance to Boston. $45. Box F-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD MONEY-MAKERS! Unusual $1 Assortment 21 Christmas Cards starts you making money now—50c profit. Other fast-selling assortments. Personal Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. 50c sample on approval. SCHWER, Dept. X-35, Westfield, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

EXTRA money easy. Show smart Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1, up. Outstanding values. Also 21-card assortment, $1; others. Big comm. No experience necessary. Samples Free. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept. 46, Rochester, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS., 21 Winchester St.—Restricted guest house; rooms with or without private bath; tray service and conveyance to services as desired; garage. Lon. 9034.

ROOMS TO LET

BELMONT CENTER, MASS. — Large, well-furn. room with alcove, 5 windows; priv. of real home, next to bath, cont. hot water; garage or parking available. Bel. 3595-J.

BOSTON, vicinity St. Mary St.—Young man will share his apartment or rent room. HANcock 8930, Mr. CURTIS; evenings, KENmore 5128. 38 Buswell Street.

COHASSET, MASS.—Will rent part of house to small family; reasonable; 35 minutes to Columbia Station. Box E-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOTEL MINERVA
214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
26th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

N. Y. C., 808 West End Ave. (Apt. 9-B)—Outside double, single rooms; new, convenient, quiet, modern conveniences.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Northwest Section—Large, sunny, attractively furnished rm.; gentleman; proximity bus and car. Ph. Decatur 2931.

SALESMEN WANTED

YOUNG MAN AS JUNIOR SALESMAN — New York City, sell newspaper advertising; fair salary; Christian Scientist preferred. Write fully experience, age, religion. Write Box G-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic. Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MAN, 40 yrs. old, married, would like position as caretaker, chauffeur or would consider couple post. Newton North 8251. Box E-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXECUTIVE—Young woman, capable office manager, executive assistant, varied experience. Write Box X-56, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

FINNISH WOMAN wishes position, has references as chamber-maid - parlor-maid. Write Box H-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

POSITION by refined, competent woman as companion to elderly person; willing to travel or take full charge home of business couple, or adults. 218 Broad Ave., Apt. 2 D, Leonia, N. J. Tel. Leonia 4-1375.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as waitress in tea room. Write SUSIE MEADOWS, 171 Main St., Metuchen, N. J. Tel. Metuchen 6-1345.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JOIN OPERA GROUP—"CAVALLERIA" in rehearsal for presentation. Free recording test. COL. 5-9739, N. Y. C.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED TO BUY

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID FOR WORN FUR COATS. I. M. FUR CO. 1 W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969

BEST price paid—furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place. GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

STORM Windows, Shades, Venetian Blinds, Wedding Canopies, Screens, Awnings. Home Specialties Co., Inc. Centre Newton 3900. Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.)

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Complete Flower Service
Anytime—anywhere
Phone or visit our flower shops
G. O. Anderson & Sons, Inc.
901 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3090—3091
242 High St., Medford Mystic 0600

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MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

DOUGLAS E. CURRIE
Texaco Marfak Lubrication
Tires Batteries Accessories
Tel. Arl. 4043 1211 Mass. Ave.

BELMONT

Get More for Your Money Every Time at the
ROYAL FRUIT STORE
Always the finest quality, the greatest variety at the lowest possible prices!
451½ Common St. in Cushing Sq.

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
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Custom-Made HATS and Sports in Great Variety.
Order work and remodeling a specialty.
Mme. Buettel Arnould
French Millinery
37 TEMPLE PLACE, THIRD FLOOR

D. W. DUNN CO.
Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. - HANcock 8000

• Gifts for all occasions • Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired • Cash for your Old Gold • Beads restrung 50c up
Arthur W. Fitt
JEWELER 26 West Street

BOSTON—Dorchester

E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
1941
Chrysler—Plymouth
MODELS Now on Display at
424 Adams St. BLU 0470
MILTON

BOSTON—Hyde Park

October Sale of Shoes
for Busy Women, Nurses and Beauticians. Busy feet need comfort and fit to absorb shocks and jars. A visit to our shoe department will give your feet a treat.
SUNNYSIDE SHOE STORE
Established 1889
CLEARY SQUARE HYDE PARK

BRAINTREE

H. Waldecker's Greenhouses
Potted Plants and Freshly Cut Flowers for All Occasions
37 Sampson Ave. Tel. Bra 0063

For Cities Service Heating Oils
Call Granite 9500 or Hubbard 6300
Cities Service Oil Co.
Braintree, Mass.

BROCKTON

• Storey & Co •
STOREY'S FUR COAT SCOOP
5 outstanding prices on the "most popular" selling fur coats. Visit us now—Quantities Limited.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

BROOKLINE

Cecille Shop
Distinctive afternoon and street gowns — sportswear — lingerie and hosiery, at appealing prices
1641 BEACON STREET
At Washington Square

THE ANNA SHOPPE
New Lines of Maids' and Nurses' UNIFORMS
Zippers and Snaps (new)
$1.98 and up
Maid's Aprons to Match
1326-28 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE COR.

S. J. McNEILLY, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
639 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

FLOWERS *for Every Occasion* *Flowers Telegraphed*
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST.
TEL. ASP. 5604

THE ANNA SHOPPE
invites you to inspect its
TOY DEPARTMENT
Scarlett O'Hara Dolls, fitted trunks, complete wardrobes.
BOYS . . . Games—Books . . . GIRLS
1326-28 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE
(Continued)

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FISKE'S
All Fiske's Confections are made by our own Candy Crafters.
Ice Cream Made of Real Cream Only. Luncheons — Dinners
"Socially Correct Confections"
Fiske
Harvard Sq., Cambridge, Mass. Kir. 8681; Payson Park, Belmont 2265; 833-835 Beacon St., Centre New. 2183, Newton Centre

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2506
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

Buy Furniture of Quality
Our custom-built furniture pays lasting dividends in satisfaction. See our fall display of rugs, furniture, lamps, pictures, and mattresses.
ANDERSON & RUFLE
30 Dunster Street TRO. 3344

When They're Home From School—Hungry!
Call
GEORGE H. STOCKWELL
Groceries—Provisions
36 BRATTLE ST. KIR. 7515

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENTS
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

For the Winter Social Season get a new Permanent Wave now.
The Wave Beauty Shoppe
7 Hudson Street Call Tro. 1603

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
Concord Oil Co.
INC.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel. 800

'blue coal'
Coke—Stokers—Wood
CONCORD COAL & WOOD CO.
Sudbury Road Concord 110

DEDHAM

ZIEGLER'S MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Fish
Vegetables
Prompt Delivery Phone Ded. 0288
266 Bussey Street, East Dedham

Use your time to better advantage. Send your laundry out.
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPOTS AND CO.
Phone Fbg. 122
Leom. 112
Scientific Dry Cleaning
Fast, Thorough
Odorless
PERSONAL LAUNDRY SERVICE

Harper Method Shop
Telephone 3430
for a
Manicure, Marcel, or Permanent
The Harper Method Shampoo gives satisfaction.
520 MAIN STREET—Second Floor

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG
(Continued)

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores
Kidder & Davis
692-700 MAIN STREET

helen's
New Fall Line of Gloves and Bags
381 MAIN STREET

Rice's announces Holmes and Edwards newest pattern in International Silver Plate guaranteed a lifetime, "sterling inlaid."
Chests from $29.95 up
RICE & CO.
F. W. Rice
Watches 350 MAIN ST. Finer Diamonds

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meats Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal St., Greenfield, Mass.

HAVERHILL

NEW YORK CLEANING & DYEING CO.
"When We Clean We Clean Clean"
Guaranteed Odorless Clean with Dupont "Tri-Clene" Process
Main St. at Monument Sq. Tel. 3647

Choice Meats
Home Smoked Ham and Bacon
Fresh and Cooked Meats
KIRSCHNER'S MEAT MARKET
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ATHERTON'S
"Complete Home Furnishers"
"Over 40 years of faithful service"
"ON THE BRIDGE" HAVERHILL

MUNSEY'S
Heating & Appliance Co., Inc.
"Haverhill's Service Center"
and
Haverhill Camera Exchange
Complete Stock—Lowest Prices
12 Winter Street Tel. 2379

Unmistakable
the excellent quality of Individual Guaranteed Dry Cleaning. Each garment carefully pressed to its original shape. Next time try the Individual. PHONE 1-6-4
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
Launderers—Dry Cleaners

Oldsmobile—Cadillac
General Motors Truck
Sales and Service
Marble Motor Company
144 Lafayette Sq. Tel. 5383

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New Toys are in at
Bickford's Gift Department
SECOND FLOOR
LU-RAY—Rainbow Luncheon Sets
Decorative and Plain Lamp Shades
Christmas and Greeting Cards
Gifts for All Occasions
Tel. Hing. 0180 North Street

BOWMAR MOTOR SALES
A safe place to buy used cars
1938 Buick Special Sedan, heater $595
1939 Plymouth Convertible Coupe, radio and heater $685
Hingham 1305 At the Harbor

ANDERSON BROTHERS
Hingham 1420
Two of Libby's Fine Products:
Asparagus Style Whole Stringless Beans, very fancy pack. Tins contain 17 oz. Will serve three people. Single tin 21c—three tins 57c.
Special Breakfast Santa Clara, Peeled Fresh Prunes. Really special. 19-21 Prunes in each tin. Single tin 15c—twelve tins $1.50

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MASSACHUSETTS

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For Style, Beauty and Comfort Wear
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
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Superior Shoe Repairing

E. H. Allyn & Co.
INSURANCE
Of Every Description
AGENT—RALPH H. ARMSTRONG
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CHILDS
Holyoke Headquarters for
DR. M. W. LOCKE SHOES
For Men and Women
275 High Street

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GEO. LORD & SON
"The Store for Better Shoes"
445 Essex Street
Home of
Air-Step, Treadeasy
and
Enna Jettick Shoes
for Women
Nunn-Bush and Jarman Shoes
for Men

Juniors' Zip-Lined
COATS
$15
Cavalry Twills. Sizes 9 to 15.
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FOURTH FLOOR
Cherry & Webb's

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167. Andover 234

WALK-OVER
Fine Footwear in a Fine Store
WALK-OVER SHOP
GARNEAU SHOE CO.
275 Essex Street

FURS
of distinction
that cost no more
WEINER'S
276 Essex Street Established 1900

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Colonial Garage, Inc.
Buick Dealer
1668 MASS. AVE. LEX. 0862
Complete Service on All Makes of Cars
OPEN 24 HOURS

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
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Fine Quality Meats, Groceries, and Fresh Fish
Under Same Management
CONCORD FRUIT CO.
CONCORD, MASS. Tel. Con. 435

"Over 36 Years of Uninterrupted Service to Lexington Residents"
FAIR OAKS DAIRY
H. DALRYMPLE
Distributors of
Quality Milk and Cream
Tel. Lex. 0384-M 3 Sheridan St.

PARTRIDGE'S
ICE CREAM and Fancy Ices
Bakery Goods, Oatmeal and Soy Bread, Nuts, Confectionery
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0840

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries. Carefully selected Meats and Poultry. Sea Foods. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Products

Flowers for All Occasions
House Plants—Bulbs
J. T. CARLSON
83 East St. Tel. Lex. 0589

Cory Electric Glass Coffee Maker
Smart new wide neck pattern. Complete with funnel holder and measure, 6 cup, black trim—$4.95
Herbert M. Lawrence
1777 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL
(Continued)

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Merrimack Street
LOWELL, MASS.

Watch Cherry & Webb's in October
A month of exciting Style Events on our four great fashion floors . . .
CHERRY & WEBB
MERRICK STREET

for Better Heat at Lower Cost You'll Like
LowellCoke
LOWELL GAS CO.

LYNN

SAVE $2.00
"Franconia"
VIRGIN WOOL
Blankets
Preshrunk! Mothproof! Size 72x84. Rosedust, green, cherrywood, blue and peach $5.98
Regularly at $7.98
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Market Street, Lynn, Massachusetts
Telephone LY 2-3737

New Fall Styles in Men's Furnishings
Arrow, Manhattan, Whitney Shirts
also
Pajamas, Hosiery, Neckwear
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Lonvals
328 UNION STREET

We have
"KENWOODS"
—the blanket of quality—in three weights and three prices.
$9.95—$10.95—$11.95
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LYNN, MASS.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328

E. A. Wilson Co.
Wedding Gifts
Choice Gifts for the Bride
High Grade — Reasonable Prices
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Cor. Buffum Street

KARL'S PASTRY SHOP
"The Bakery That's Different"
Wedding and Birthday Cakes to Order
WE DELIVER
248 Humphrey St., Swampscott, Mass.
LY. 2-1550

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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A DEPOSIT OF $1 OPENS A CHECK ACCOUNT — NO MINIMUM BALANCE EVER REQUIRED
ONLY CHARGE: 5¢ for EACH CHECK DRAWN AND EACH ITEM DEPOSITED
THE MALDEN TRUST CO.
Member F. D. I. C.

FALL • WINTER
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS—HATS
Charge Accounts Solicited
Hardwick's
EXCHANGE STREET AT MIDDLESEX
MALDEN MASSACHUSETTS
Popular Prices
Free Parking

Russo's
RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 5200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 5252

B & S
Children's Bazaar
Complete Girl and Boy Outfitters
Full line of boys', girls' Snow-suits and Coat Sets
99 Pleasant St., Malden, Mass.

W. H. BROWN FUEL & OIL CO., Inc.
798 Eastern Ave. Tel. Mal. 7630
READING COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite. The "low ash" hard coal.
When its RED its Reading
TRADE MARKED
Broadcast over WEEI every evening.

MEDFORD

Medford Central Market
Groceries, Meats, Fish
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices
TELEPHONE MYSTIC 8630
20 SALEM ST. TERMS CASH

"Home of Quality and Service"
Medford Square Meat Shop
8 FOREST STREET
FRESH DRESSED NATIVE
TURKEYS
HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Free delivery—Telephone Mystic 3310

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

93 Maple Street
Since 1869
The Casey Florist Company
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants
CALL MELROSE 0123
"Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston"

17 Pounds of Snowy Laundry $2.05
Called for, washed and ironed, and delivered to your home
Telephone Ston. 0407
New Method Laundry
22 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

DE SOTO PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 897 Main Street
May We Serve You?

CHIPMAN
Window Shade and Screen Co.
Washable Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
Estimates Free L. B. Wallace, Mgr.
688 MAIN STREET TEL. 3067

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Purr-fect
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

COAL—OIL
Reliable fuel, good service.
Telephones Melrose 0794—0795
C. B. & F. H.
GOSS

Lady May Shop
Specializing in
Women's Apparel and Gifts
489 Main St. Mel. 2130-M

MILTON

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 9200
426 Adams St. East Milton

NEEDHAM

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.
'blue coal'—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1036 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0810 Nee.

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Farlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk, Buttermilk, Heavy Cream, Ice Cream
Luncheon, Dinner, Afternoon Tea, Fancy Pastries, Schrafft's Candies

JAMES E. LILLEY
Quality Meats and Groceries
Including many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor
271 Cedar St., Cor. Parker St. Dial 2-2212
Prompt Delivery

BUSH & CO., INC.
Est. 1885
J. T. CHAMPION, Mgr.
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St. Dial 5-7803 or 5-7804

NEWBURYPORT

D. CASHMAN
Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies
Your Business Is Appreciated
Tel. 332 30 State Street

232 HIGH STREET Tel. 1425-M
Gown Shoppe
LAURA F. FOLLANSBEE
It is always a pleasure to serve Monitor readers
COATS DRESSES Millinery UNDERWEAR ACCESSORIES

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone West Newton 0191 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TAXES ARE A BOTHER
BUT
There's an "Easy Way" to meet them. Join our 1941 Tax Club now
A class for every tax bill
NEWTON SAVINGS BANK
"The Place for My Savings"
We close Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 noon

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New. No. 1091-W

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOPS
Scarves and Hosiery at Newton
433 Centre Street
New. No. 4914-M
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street Bea. 2092

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

CARMOTE Colorfast PAINTS
C. G. McMULLIN
Building Hardware
1170 Walnut St. Cen. New. 0443

NEWTONVILLE

Our mission is to Insure Complete Satisfaction for our customers
JUST INSURANCE
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 AUSTIN ST. NEW. NO. 7304

FUEL OIL
COAL · COKE
Newton North 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies' Hosiery, Undergarments, Corsets, Washable Dresses, Silk Dresses, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gifts, Greeting Cards.
Agents for "Vanity Fair" and "Van Raalte" Hosiery and Undergarments

Use your time to better advantage. Send your laundry out.
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

NEWTON—West Newton

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NORWOOD

COAL-COKE
FUEL OIL
JOHN A. Whittemore's SONS INC.
269 LENOX ST. NORWOOD 0764
DAILY DELIVERIES...CANTON-SHARON-NORWOOD

TODAY'S
Furniture Styles
Medium Prices
NORWOOD FURNITURE CO.
724 Washington Street
Phone Norwood 1132

RED CROSS
ENNA JETTICK
AIR STEP
Shoes for Women
REGAN'S Shoe Corner

"At Your Service" *Cliff's Band Box*
Now is the time to have Fur Coats Cleaned and Glazed
168 Walpole Street
TEL. NORWOOD 1668

GERTRUDE'S PASTRY SHOPPE
DO-NUTS
FANCY PASTRY
WHOLE WHEAT BREAD
641 Washington St. Norwood 0948-M

ORENT BROTHERS
Latest Fall Fashions
For All the Family

—the alice shop—
Full Line of Fall Jewelry $1.00 and up
705 Washington St., Norwood 0636-W

PITTSFIELD

Pittsfield Tire and Battery Shop
Tydol Gas, Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries, Lubrication
H. S. BABBITT
Cor. West and Centre Sts.

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
Shapiro Motors
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

Your New
Fall Fashions
Await Your Selection
Floors Chockful of New Fall Apparel
ENGLAND BROTHERS

BERKSHIRE PHOTO SUPPLY
Cameras—Films
Photographic Supplies
279 North St. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

KARMELKORN SHOP
Whipped Cream Fudge
Chocolate—Maple—
Brazil Nut
424 North Street

Watch for Our
White Rose
Canned Goods Sale
KELSEY'S GREAT MARKET
Truly a Great Place to Trade

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Highest Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE
INC.
Frank A. Carroll, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

FOR UNIFORM PERFORMANCE in any weather use
American Gas and Oils
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
Elm St. Garage
A. W. Miner, Prop.
Tel. 2-4949
Cor. Elm and Newell Sts.

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 EAST ST., BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
2 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

Now a Complete Steam Heating System
Installed for only $259.50
Only $25.00 Down—Plus usual carrying Charge.
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.

CHATHAM BLANKETS
All styles, all colors, largest individual stock of Chathams in Berkshire County. Prices start as low as $3.98.
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M, 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THRIFTICHECK GRANITE TRUST CO. SERVICE
Open a No Minimum Balance Checking Acct.
Checks 7½c
GRANITE
Trust Company
Quincy
Member F. D. I. C.

OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANERS
Pres. 5000

Curtains Made Beautiful!
We know how

ERIC A. EKBLOM
Contractor and Builder
Carpentering—Painting—Roofing
2 Euclid Ave., Quincy Gra. 7037

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA. 2100

It's Boy's Week
Unusual bargains for juveniles, boys and prepsters
REMICK'S

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock Street Pre. 1-2-3-4

READING

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

TORRE'S
Reading Square
BRAZIL NUT NIBBLE

SHARON

Home is no place for the family washing.
Foxboro Laundry Co.
"CAREFUL LAUNDERERS"
Service in Sharon, Norwood, Canton and Walpole
TELEPHONE FOXBORO 54

MASSACHUSETTS

SHARON
(Continued)

The NEW V-8 FORD
PRICES ARE LOW
SALES and SERVICE
37 POND ST. Tel. 604
SHARON MOTOR SALES, INC.

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK
From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey Cows Accredited under state and federal supervision PHONE SHARON 2191

Charles H. Nutting, Jr.
INSURANCE
8 Shepherd Court
Telephone Sharon 2181

"Scotty's"
SHELL
Range and Fuel Oil
Complete Garage Service
ARTHUR L. SCOTT
88 POND STREET SHARON 2081

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★ Star Market Co. ★
Keep the Family Happy!
SERVE STAR MARKET QUALITY MEATS
Always the most dependable quality at the lowest possible price.
401 Highland Avenue in Davis Square

Davis Square
Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 2636-7

BERNICE E. IRISH
6 Holland St. SOM. 7082
Insurance
Real Estate
COAL — OIL — COKE
Time payments
NOTARY PUBLIC

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.
OIL BURNERS
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 Park St. Som. 0319

Diamonds Silverware
Watches Jewelry
S. E. NORDEN
Jeweler
Fine Watch Repairing
311 Highland Avenue, Davis Square
Som. 1012

LIFE FIRE AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT
17 COLLEGE AVE. PHONE SOM. 0781
A. B. & L. K. WEDGWOOD
Realtors Insurance
DAVIS SQUARE SOMERVILLE MASS.
PLATE GLASS COMPENSATION BURGLARY LIABILITY

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tait Coal Co.
331 Liberty Street
Tel. 6-2791
D. L. & W. COAL
LEHIGH COAL
COKE FUEL OIL
BITUMINOUS

Empire Stationers
For your Christmas cards and gifts. Cards printed with your name from .50 to $1.00 up.
Unusual and exclusive gifts.
205 BRIDGE STREET

Electrical Appliances
Radios—Exide Batteries—Bicycles
Special Discount to Monitor Readers
Hood Tires and Other Makes
CHARLES BROAD TIRE CO.
77 Dwight Street Phone 2-6231

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD
DREIKORN'S BAKERY
792 STATE STREET

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8611
Residence Dial 4-7294

Gifts for All Occasions
Order Your Christmas Cards Now
ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING
WELLS & WELLS
270 WORTHINGTON ST.

FELT-FABRIC-FUR HATS
—Made to Order—
With or Without your own material
Hats cleaned—remodelled
LaMODE Millinery Shop
1833 MAIN STREET

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

TAUNTON

For Dependable Fuel Oil Delivery Service Phone Nearest Office
Southern Massachusetts Oil Corporation
Boston, Com. 1600 Brockton 299
Taunton 835 Hyannis 156

The CB&Y Regent Mayonnaise
Made expressly for us and of the highest quality in jars of 4 sizes.
Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.
"The Complete Food Store"
Taunton, Mass. Phone 940

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Anderson Florists
Flowers of Distinction
210 MOODY STREET, WALTHAM
Tel. 1843

WATERTOWN

★ Star Market Co. ★
Fresh Native
ROASTING CHICKENS
4 to 5 lb. average lb. 25c
Fresh Cape
SCALLOPS lb. 49c
24 MT. AUBURN STREET Mid. 8600

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

WELLESLEY HILLS

RIVERDALE MARKET
Our Motto
Quality and Service
1 Forest Street, Wellesley Hills
Phone Wel. 1660—1661

WEYMOUTH

Tender Steaks, Chops, and Other Choice Cuts
We deliver
I. BLOOM & SON'S MARKET
Lincoln Square Phone Weymouth 0248

WINCHESTER

Pike's Auto Service
Dependable, Complete Repairing and Cheerful Service
CITIES SERVICE GASOLINE
674 Main St., Winchester Tel. 1157

R. LEVINE & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS
Cleansing, Repairing, Pressing
FUR REMODELING
Suits Made-to-Measure
524 MAIN ST. Winchester 0727

WINTHROP

Daily
Always on Time
CLEANSERS
TAILORS · FURRIERS
Winthrop, Mass. Tel. Ocean 1900

Smith Brothers
Plumbing, Hardware, Heating Stoves and Repairs

B. P. S. PAINTS
39 and 43 Walden St. Ocean 2073

EVERYBODY'S CASH MARKET, Inc.
4 Bartlett Road Ocean 1520
Native Dressed Chicken . . . 27c lb.
Fresh Guinea Haddock . . . 27c lb.
Cauliflower, Medium Size, 15c each
Store Open Friday Night—Opened Saturday After 1 P. M.

WORCESTER

'blue coal'
New Eng. Coke—Fuel Oils
Coal Stokers—Oil Burners
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street 3-7281

New Fall Showing
Slocum's Famous
MEN'S TIES
95c, comparable to $1.50 Ties
$1.35, comparable to $2 Ties
SLOCUM'S
476 Main Street—Second Floor

SUNNYSIDE GREENHOUSES
Cut Flowers, Potted Flowers
2 Boxford Street Dial 2-4667

Personal Christmas Cards
with individual name
A 10% discount if ordered before Oct. 31
DAVIS & BANISTER, INC.
24 Pearl Street

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

HOVE, SUSSEX—THE CENTRAL AGENCY, 12 Church Rd.—Domestic and office staffs; free to maids. Prop. E. Winchester, HOVE 1920.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; lovely views; peaceful; from 3 gns. Miss Clarke, Peverell, High Salvington, Worthing.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home; best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS BOUGHT, SOLD RENTED, REPAIRED
ARCADE TYPEWRITER, 80 Boylston St., Boston

TYPEWRITING

MAY COLEMAN, Personal Secretarial Service. Authors' Mss.; Duplicating; Private Tuition. 27, Grove Hill Rd., Tunbridge Wells. 'Phone 3037.

England

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by Experts
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience
14 ST LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 351

J. Arscott Ltd.
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS
Light Luncheons Afternoon Teas
45-47 St. Leonards Road Tel. 408
51-53 Devonshire Road Tel. 405

J. W. D. BURGESS
FAMILY GROCERS
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Local Fruit and Vegetables
Fresh Daily
Orders Collected and Goods Delivered to all parts of town and district
TOWN HALL SQUARE Phone Bexhill 120

BIRMINGHAM

"DOUBLE-GIFT" OFFER
"A.B.C. of Shopping Wrinkles"
"Wedding Etiquette" Post Free
M. ....
....
....
Beehive
WAREHOUSE (No Branches)
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

Tel. Cen. 5727 32 Gt. Western Arcade
ASHMORES
Owner Mrs. Marsh
GOOD SHOES
All Prices
BAGS SLIPPERS
STOCKINGS

Wedding and Birthday Gifts
S. CHILD
The Jeweler
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4
Finest Quality in Watches, Clocks Silver and Cut Glass

Millinery, Gowns, Furs
CAL. 2628
Designs
575 Moseley Road, Birmingham

BOURNEMOUTH

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
J. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

Terrant's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750/6751

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS Ltd.
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 80 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 8000

BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORRALL & Co. Ltd. COAL
40, Queens Road	Brighton	5701 (Tel.)
71, Church Road	Hove	3717 (Tel.)
South Road	Preston	2216 (Tel.)
New Street	Basingstoke	235 (Tel.)
Middle Street	Petworth	50 (Tel.)
3 Gordon Terrace	Worthing	1263 (Tel.)

Also INCORPORATING Banfield & Co., 39, Ship St., BRIGHTON, Tel. 1008 The Trent Main Coal Co., 21 St. James St., BRIGHTON 2750 J. Verrall, Burgess Hill. Tel. 2266.

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

ENGLAND

BRIGHTON and HOVE
(Continued)

ANDERSON and McAULEY Ltd.
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS · DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS · HOSIERY
LINGERIE · KNITWEAR & GOWNS

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
For FOOD, FURNISHINGS
and all
Household Requisites
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 2253 HOVE

BRISTOL

Marsh's
WINTER OVERCOATS
Made on These Premises
86/92b Whiteladies Rd., Clifton, Bristol

LANNING & JUDD
20/22 STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL
Winter Comforts
Electric and Gas Fires
Oil Heaters
Electric Cooking Utensils
Hot Water Bottles, Torches
Free Delivery Phone 25753

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
— BOOKLET ON REQUEST
Massingham
63 Queen's Road
Bristol, 8.

Woollen Piece Goods
including
LIBERTY FABRICS
Jolly & Son Ltd.
BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Phone 36787

Massingham
STOKES CROFT AND HIGH STREET
Now is the time to buy your
Autumn Moccasin Shoes

BROMLEY

BEST FAMILY WORK AND DYEING & CLEANING
THE LIMES LAUNDRY
FARNBOROUGH KENT
TELEPHONE FARNBOROUGH 2

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 4167
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. and V. E. King)
THE BROADWAY
63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

SAFE REMOVALS
By a firm of sixty years' experience. Our reputation for cheapness, competence and careful packing is deservedly earned. Let us give you a free estimate.
PYRKE'S
123, High St., Bromley Rav. 2601-2

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques Licensed Valuers
Cabinet Making and Upholstering
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co. Ltd.
CAMBRIDGE
4280
THE LEADING DRAPERS FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pesco, Gossard, Chilprufe, etc.

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
Café
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

ENGLAND

CHELTENHAM
(Continued)

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

HARROW

The Gingerbread House
9c College Road
Harrow
Phone Harrow 1760
The Homemade Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character. Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.

IPSWICH

FASHIONS
MENSWEAR
Frederic Corder & Son Ltd.
LINENS
FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING
RINGS
CROYDON & SONS
50 and 52 Tavern Street, Ipswich
Telephone 4116

We go to
Andy's
LLOYDS AVE. Tel. 3577
for Our Cakes and Candies.
Everything Homemade.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs MIDDLETON'S SURBITON LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1181 HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR DRY CLEANING

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- 150 DEPARTMENTS
- PRESENT STAFF OVER 2000
- A NON-COMBINE STORE
- A MAGNIFICENT ESCALATOR HALL

KINgston 1001

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. WOODWARD & CO. LTD.
Complete Ladies', Men's and Children's Outfitters and Furnishing Drapers
94-96 The Parade, Leamington Spa.
Tel. 2213 (two lines)

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

We welcome your enquiries for
Everything Electrical
Including Radio and Refrigeration
LOWE & OLIVER
Electrical Engineers
SHIP STREET, OXFORD Tel. 4634/5

PAIGNTON

J. PERRETT & SON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
Torbay Road, Paignton Phone 5276
BURBERRY RAINCOATS

A. P. BLACKBEARD
Expert Foot Fitter
286 Torquay Road,
Preston, Paignton. Tel. 82364
Boots and shoes made to order

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

JOHN DYERS
60 DEPARTMENTS OF FASHIONS, FURNISHING AND MAN'S SHOP
KINGS ROAD
SOUTHSEA

ENGLAND

RICHMOND and District

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES you get them from the Hygienic Bakeries
Branches throughout Richmond and District
Head Office 6, North Rd., Richmond SURREY

Ladbroke 2070 Est. 1864
BURGESS LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road
North Kensington London, W. 10

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St. Tel. Richmond 3384/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at:
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

SEVENOAKS

'Le Gant' Corsetry
Helen Stringer MODES
Specialist in
HIGH-GRADE KNITWEAR
Phone - 871

J. H. LORIMER
STATIONER, BOOKSELLER and FANCY GOODS DEALER
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH ST.
SEVENOAKS 840
Stephens Ink and Gripfix

SOUTHAMPTON

Wilsons Ltd.
LADIES' FASHIONS
ABOVE BAR
SOUTHAMPTON 4788

SUTTON COLDFIELD

DODD'S DRAPERY STORES
82, Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Underwear for Ladies and Children.
General Drapery of every description.
WOOLS and HABERDASHERY
Tel. Sut. 1856

SWANAGE

ERICA
Fruiterer Florist
Nurseryman Seedsman
6, Station Road
SWANAGE
Nurseries: Victoria Ave. Tel. Swanage 2444

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

CHARLES M. BISHOP A.M.I.M.E. M.I.M.T.
Automobile Engineer and Agent
THE SERVICE GARAGE
ELLACOMBE (Near Schools)
TORQUAY
Complete Overhauls and Repairs

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
For Winter Fashions and Furs
4a, 5, 6, STRAND, TORQUAY
Phone 4314

J. F. ROCKHEY LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
WINTER UNDERWEAR
Tel. 3286
Dainty and Warm
VISIT OUR HUNGARIAN CAFE AND RESTAURANT, TORQUAY

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

WALTER C. RAISWELL
Kent County Store
Provisions
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Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Midale Helps

(The Leader-Post, Regina, Saskatchewan)

Down Midale way a band of Good Samaritan tillers of the soil gave rebirth to the spirit of the early settlers in a good old working bee held on the farm of Ed Olmstead.

Last spring an injury prevented Olmstead from doing his customary plowing. Some time later a number of his neighbors rounded up four tractors, filled the tanks with fuel donated by the community, and plowed 55 acres of his land. Mrs. Olmstead helped matters along with groaning tables of wholesome food for the hungry Good Samaritans at noon hour and evening.

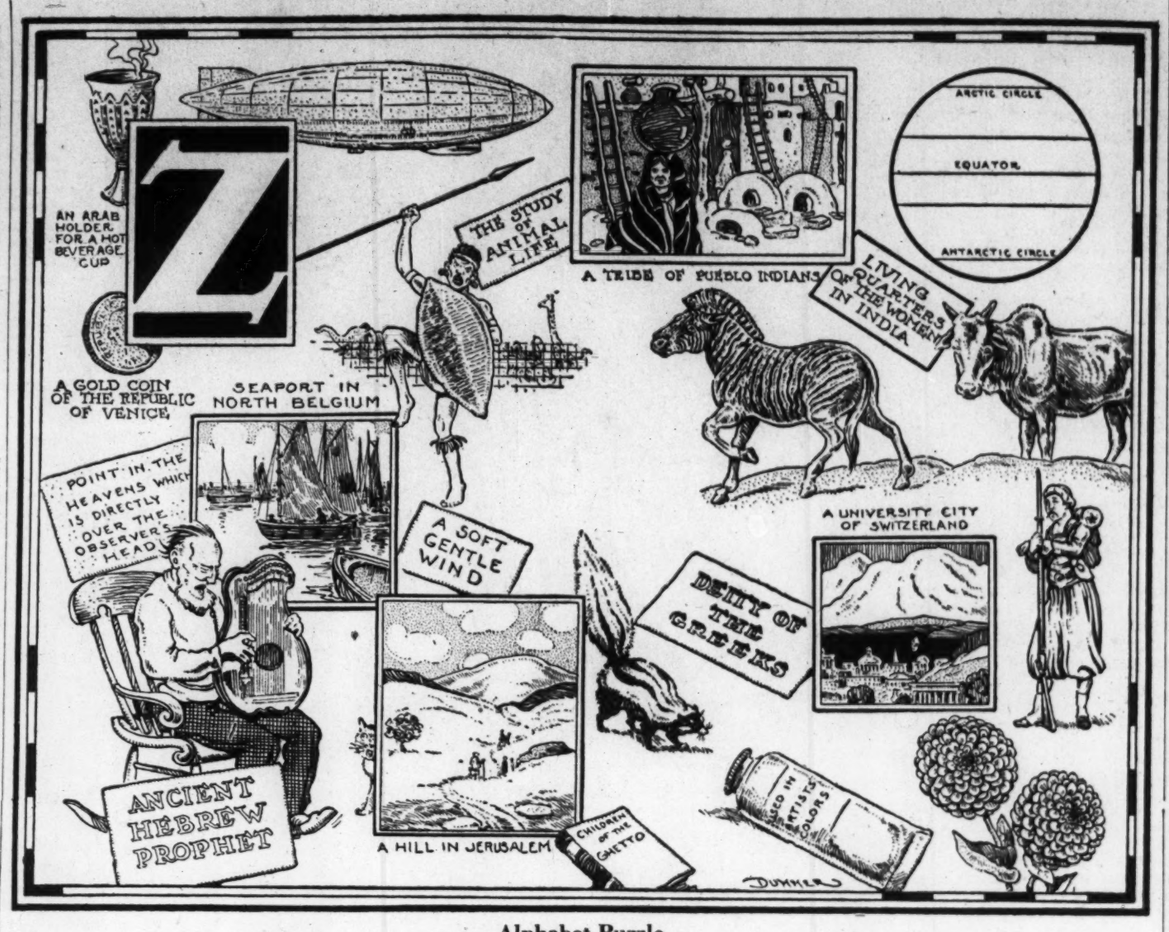
The Olmsteads have expressed their sincere appreciation to all who took part in the bees, happy that there are still people left in this strife-torn world who follow the "love thy neighbor" dictum.

The New Democracies

No matter who may win the war, it is inevitable that every country in the world will confront new problems which will compel it to make adjustments and reorganizations if it is to continue to exist. Some countries will probably go under. Others may suffer for generations. Those that survive will profit by the lessons learned during the present conflict. Out of it all the free countries will emerge as new, chastened democracies. The United States will experience a rebirth. If it survives—and we believe that it will—America will be led by a new type of leadership.

This democracy will not be dominated by unscrupulous demagogues but by men of high ideals. In industry the coming leaders will not be merely efficiency experts nor sales managers. They will have the ability to understand and interpret the great problems of humanity. In government, the leaders will consist of those who can rise above petty politics; those who in a statesmanlike manner will interpret national problems in the terms of world movements and world problems. There will be no place for selfish isolationists. No country will be able to live unto itself alone.

Leadership in the new democracy will be sacrificial. The great men in industry and commerce and government will give their best thought to the kind of service they can render to humanity. Modern business will become one of life's greatest adventures. Business and science and politics and education and industry will have their heroes, men who will become prophets of the new day.—**Dr. Charles Stelzle.**



Alphabet Puzzle

How many words beginning with the letter shown can be applied to this picture? A careful search should reveal more than 24. Check your results with the list appearing elsewhere on this page.

In Lighter Vein

Sitting Back

"There's that fellow who sought for years to get a political job."

"Well, what does he do now?"

"Nothing—he got the job."

Only Father

He: "Say, who is that funny-looking fellow who drives your car and works around in the garden? He always frowns at me whenever he sees me here."

She: "Oh, don't mind him. That's only father."

Willing to Help

The mistress of the house was explaining the household duties to the new maid.

"This," she said in awed tones, "is a very valuable Persian rug." She paused, and added: "I want you to be very careful when you clean it, as it is very old and has been in the family for many generations."

The new maid nodded understandingly.

"I can quite see it's old, ma'am," she replied, "but I dare say we can make it last through the winter if we're careful."—Tit-Bits.

A New Slant

Little Peter, aged three, regarded pepper as a biting enemy that he never wanted to meet again.

One evening at dinner he was served with a vegetable that was sprinkled with pepper. Eyeing it suspiciously, he said, "I don't want that, Father, it has pepper on it."

His father examined it carefully and asked: "Oh, is that pepper?"

Peter drew the plate closer to him and carefully examined the contents and then laughingly remarked: "My mistake, it's not pepper, it's only a little dirt." He then proceeded to eat it with relish.

Popular Photography, Photo by Sali Powell, Pasadena, Calif.

Lollipop With Boy

Daily Quotation

PATIENCE is a tree whose root is bitter, but its fruit very sweet.—PERSIAN.

Vocations

Doll Dressmaker

After making a complete new wardrobe for her small daughter's prize doll, a woman handy with a needle realized that if her own child's doll was sadly in need of new clothes, there must be thousands similarly destitute of fresh attire. Accordingly, she set out to canvass certain sections of the city with the offer of providing these new wardrobes, hand made, and at a reasonable cost.

The service rendered met an almost immediate response; and before long the woman had far more orders than she could fill.—W. W., Hollywood, Calif.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Some Colors Are "Fast" and Others Are Not?

Natural dyes, obtained from vegetable matter or from living creatures, have been used since very early times. Tyrian purple, or "royal purple," made from the juice of the **murex**, a Mediterranean shellfish, was famous more than 3,000 years ago.

More recently, men discovered mineral dyes, such as Prussian blue (an iron salt), and less than a century ago the first synthetic or chemical dye was discovered, leading to the development of dyes of thousands of shades from coal tar.

No one dye is suitable for coloring all kinds of fabrics. A dye which will serve to color wool or silk may be totally unsuitable for dyeing cotton or linen.

In order for a dye to produce a fast or permanent color, it must become a part of the fabric (not merely forming a coating on the surface of the fibers, like paint) and must be able to resist the chemical action of light, moisture, soap, etc. The dye must, for instance, be insoluble in water, or the color will "bleed" or run when the fabric is washed.

For the protection of consumers, laboratory tests are made to determine the fastness of dye colors. These tests include exposure to light, washing, ironing, dry cleaning, rubbing, perspiration, etc., depending on the service the fabric is expected to have to render to the consumer.

In general, vat dyes produce the fastest colors for use on linen, cotton, and viscose rayon fabrics, because of the way in which the dyes combine with the fabric to be colored. Vat dyes can be used both for immersing and for printing fabrics with no essential difference in fastness of color, the fastness generally extending beyond the useful life of the fabric.

Some dyes admittedly have to be classed as "fugitive" or of temporary character. Such dyes have a legitimate place in cases where the extra permanence of color would add little or no value to the dyed product, making it a needless expense to use the most expensive dyes to produce the color.

Yarns may be dyed before or after weaving with equal success. Not only cloth, but paper, leather, wood, and many other substances are dyed. Imitation mahogany, walnut, etc., is sometimes made by dipping pine wood into a solution of suitable dye.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

A Verse for Today . . .

A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver.
—PROV. 25:11.

Alphabet Puzzle Answers

Zangwill, zarf, zebra, zebu, Zechariah, zecchino, zedoary, Zeebrugge, zenana, zenith, zephyr, zeppelin, Zeus, zinc, zinnia, Zion, zipper, zither, zones, zoo, zoology, zoril, Zouave, Zulu, Zuni, Zurich.

Brevities

Rays of Sunshine: It is easier to spend allowances than to make them.

Milwaukee Journal: What this country probably needs is half a dozen good labor making inventions.

Detroit News: An article of diet in wartime Europe lists what is called the irreducible minimum of food. That would be the almonds in the 5-cent chocolate bar.

Portland Oregonian: Wonder if the genius who invented the nonrefillable bottle got his idea from just an ordinary fountain pen and improved it a little?

Buffalo Evening News: Another advantage of newspapers over the radio is that a newspaper doesn't repeat the same war news every time you turn a page.

Monitor Camera Club from Edwin B. Hoag, Monterey Park, Calif.

Wood Sculpture

Complete in all its details is this covered wagon group carved from one solid redwood log.

Bible Questions

Identify the principals in these Bible romances, if you can. If you answer correctly, after reading the first statement, mark yourself 5; if after the second, 3; after the third, 2. (A score of 10 for the three sets is excellent.)

I.

1. A faithful servant was sent upon a long journey to select a wife for his master's only son.
2. His choice was determined by what he believed to be a miraculous sign.
3. The two first met when the young man had gone out "to meditate in the field at eventide" and saw approaching the caravan that was bringing his bride.

II.

1. The man was a wealthy citizen of Bethlehem, the woman a Moabitish widow.
2. They became acquainted when she was a gleaner in his fields.
3. John Keats, in one of his best known poems, describes her as "sick for home . . . in tears amid the alien corn."

III.

1. It began in a discussion over water rights. Seven sisters, seeking to water their father's flocks—and driven off by rival shepherds, were aided by a young fugitive.
2. At home the sisters reported the matter and were bidden to return and invite the young man to be their guest.
3. Their father, who offered him a refuge and later gave him one of his daughters in marriage, is referred to as "the priest of Midian."

Answers—1. Isaac and Rebekah. 2. Ruth and Boaz. 3. Moses and Zipporah.

Daily Anecdote

The Turning Point

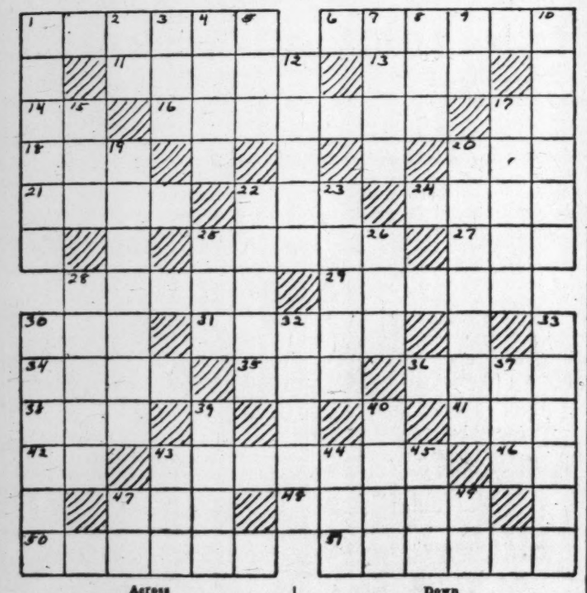
Many years ago a young Paris clerk, whose prospects appeared none too bright, made an error in figuring the price of a piece of goods he had sold to a banker, resulting in a large overcharge, which was undetected by the customer.

When the owner of the store discovered the overcharge he offered to divide it with his clerk. But the young man, shocked and grieved over his mistake, refused the money and immediately went to the banker and refunded the overcharge out of his own savings. This action immediately brought about the clerk's discharge.

But the banker, impressed by the lad's courage and honesty, gave him a position in his bank and interested himself in the young man's future. Thus encouraged in his efforts to follow the right, the honest clerk persevered with renewed vigor and hope, finally to become Prime Minister of his country. This was Colbert, one of the greatest statesmen of France.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What city is called by Milton "the eye of Greece"?
6—What is an animal of Mary Howitt's poem and fable?
11—What is a city of Nebraska on Missouri River?
13—How many horns would a unicorn have?
14—Symbol for barium is what?
16—Who was chief of first seven deacons?
17—Manuscript (abbr.).
18—What river is between Brazil and Paraguay?
20—What is a thorny tree of India?
21———— Gwynn was an English actress.
22—What is another name for a candle?
24—Where would an urbanite live?
25—Galli-Curci was born where?
27—What was old Doric name for Zeus?
28—What is a city of Utah?
29—What is a city of southeastern White Russia?
30—What is a bronze coin of Japan?
31—What does a bheesty carry?
34—Where is world's most famous leaning tower?
35—In speaking of Biblical Jadau, what possessive pronoun would you use?
36—What is one of Cook Islands?
38—Self.
41—Where is Cape Cornwall (abbr.)?
42—What exclamation expresses triumph?
43—What was first name of author of "Hypatia"?
46—Dutch (abbr.).
47—What sound is made by a bovine animal?
48—What noted soprano was born in Shanghai of American parents?
50—If you visited Uppsala, whom would you see?
51—In what short-distance race do contestants go at top speed over whole distance?

Down

1—What is a city of Georgia?
2—What Chinese measure is equal to 1/10 sheng?
3—What is a river of Germany?
4—Who is hero of Aztec deluge legend?
5—What pronoun would you use in speaking of a buffa?
7—Would a kasida be a tent, sled, or poem?
8—Tavern.
9—What prefix means "down"?
10—What is a city of Washington?
12—What month is mentioned in "The Two Gentlemen of Verona"?
15—An imitator is what?
17—A scorper is used to pierce what?
19—Who is king in "La Favorita"?
20—What is most northern town in Africa?
22—What is first name of woman preacher in "Adam Bede"?
23—Whose son is William in "Merry Wives of Windsor"?
25—Craw of a bird is what?
26—What is Daland's native land in "The Flying Dutchman"?
28—What actress portrayed Scarlett O'Hara?
30—Who composed "Sylvia" and "The Road to Mandalay"?
32—What is a river of Ecuador?
33—In what month was Izaak Walton born?
37—Where is French Lick (abbr.)?
39—Foot covering.
40—What fiber is used in ropemaking?
43—What is a cape of Massachusetts?
44———— Cruces is a town of New Mexico.
45—What is a varying weight of India?
47—Where is Cheauncook Lake (abbr.)?
49—What is a river of China?

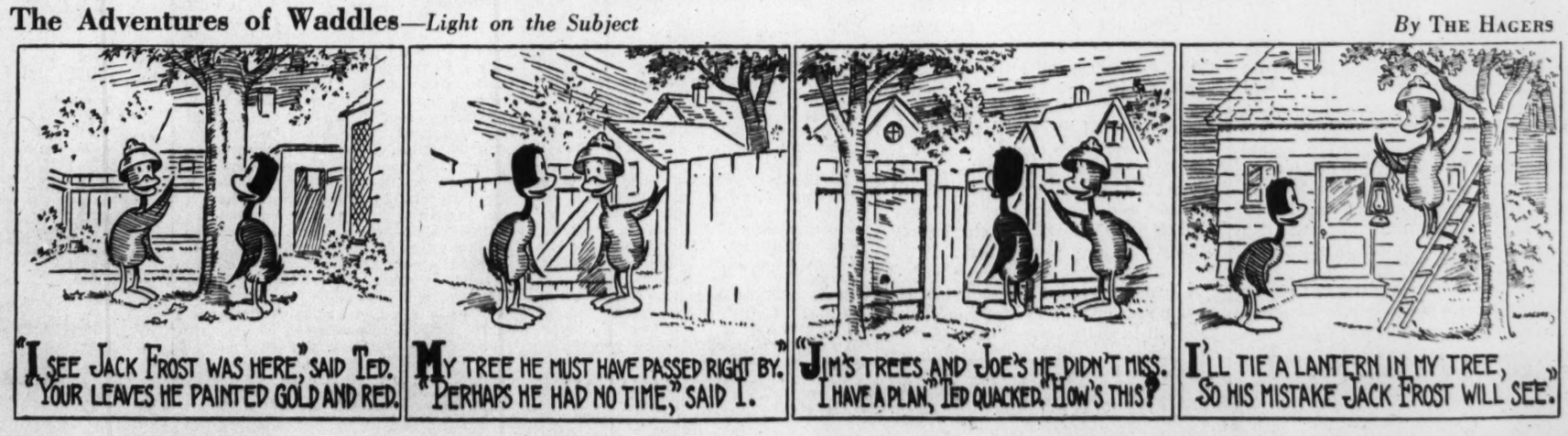
(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Up Against Some Competition*

By LE PELLEY

The Adventures of Waddles—*Light on the Subject*

By THE HAGERS



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Hope vs. Hopelessness

There is increasing evidence that the American people are beginning to give real attention to the Battle of America. Despite the distractions of more exciting battles, despite President Roosevelt's refusal to debate election issues, despite early apathy in the Republican organization and early mistakes of the Republican candidate, Americans are thinking more actively about great national questions.

First and foremost is the problem of continued unemployment. A few days ago the Democratic National Committee issued a statement which said:

> Wendell Willkie now promises to put an end to this period of continual "industrial depression." . . . He has solemnly pledged himself to provide a job in private industry for every worker in America. . . . No man now living, or who ever lived, could fulfill such a promise.

Speaking at Providence, Mr. Willkie interpreted this as a New Deal admission that there is "no future for America," as a defeatist view that there must always be unemployment.

Mr. Willkie's interpretation may not be completely accurate, but if the Roosevelt Administration believes that private enterprise can ever again absorb all "employables," its actions have not been such as to bring about that result. It has done one thing after another to hamper business and retard employment. It is doing so now even at the risk of delaying the defense program. It has never backed up with actions occasional statements by the President that reliance for recovery must be placed on industry.

We do not know whether Wendell Willkie could find a job for every American able and willing to work. But we do know that the American people should face up to the prospect of following the present road. Even with a war boom, the Democratic National Committee does not expect an end of "industrial depression" and unemployment. That means that one large section of population must expect to be supported on "made work" or on a dole by the remainder. That means that the national economy will continue to be organized so that part of it will get high prices and high wages—and thereby prevent the remainder from working. But it also means that sooner or later high profits and high wages must be taxed to pay for the care of the unemployed. So far Americans have not faced that bitter task; they have borrowed to cover relief.

The alternative is to try once more to make the system of low prices and low wages and free competition operate. If successful it would produce far more in national wealth and would provide many more jobs. It would strengthen national defense. That is what Mr. Willkie means. We believe that by understanding business and encouraging business he could greatly help a general economic recovery that would provide millions of jobs. That he could also break the monopolistic practices of trusts and labor unions we are less sure.

But unless the American people wish to continue on the road of permanent unemployment under the New Deal philosophy, they should give the alternative a real trial. It at least holds out hope. Indeed, the choice appears to be between acceptance of unemployment or efforts to end it, between hopelessness and hope.

Who Is Alarmed?

"We wish Americans would understand that there is nothing to be alarmed about." These words are from an official spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office. They will carry no weight as against the advice by the American State Department to American citizens in the Far East to return to America.

This is a serious step. It is costly to individuals concerned. It is the sort of official action which is dictated only by a rapidly deteriorating relationship between nations.

All this is known not only in Washington but in Tokyo, and to judge by Japanese press comment it is being surmised by the Japanese people. Because it is not possible to interpret this move as the abrogation of the American-Japanese trade treaty was interpreted by Japanese officials—i. e., as mere preparation for bargaining—two other courses were open to Tokyo. One was, to admit frankly to the Japanese people the growing rift between the two countries; the other, to pretend that the United States is unduly alarmed over the Axis-Tokyo pact.

The United States is not unduly alarmed over that pact; Americans simply are aware that Japan has come out openly to co-operate with European aggressors whose victory in the Atlantic would threaten the Western Hemisphere just as Japanese aggression has threatened American treaty rights in the Far East.

Americans are preparing to take such steps as they feel are necessary to their own vital interests. The steps would not amount to war. But there were plenty of indications from Tokyo a few days ago that Japan would see such moves by the United States as a cause for war. That is one reason the State Department has advised American citizens to return from the Far East. The United States is not going to be turned from aiding Britain in defense of its own interests.

A sudden change of tone in statements from Tokyo indicates that Japanese leaders now appreciate this fact. Japan's Foreign Minister, Yosuke Matsuoka, has just made this curious appeal: He says the Triple Axis alliance "is a peace pact directed for the United States and not against the United States." And "I wish earnestly that such a powerful nation as the United States [would] not become involved in the European war or come by any chance into conflict with Japan."

Americans may wish to leave it to Mr. Matsuoka to explain the first part of this statement. The second part is clearer, but both parts would seem to be dictated by a realization by Japanese leaders of the embarrassing and dangerous situation into which Axis diplomacy has enticed Japan.

Courage Levels Caste

It has been said that Nazi bombing of London has brought to Britain a practical social democracy the country has never known before. Lords and ladies, it is declared, are sleeping in servants' quarters; they are playing bridge in cellars with butlers and maids; and they are sitting almost in each others' laps in trains. People from the East End have moved into mansions further west, and on all hands social barriers, especially those of wealth, have been broken down.

This is true. But it is somewhat of an exaggeration to suppose these things are a new phenomenon in British history.

The diarist Pepys, for example, frequently sat down for an evening's music with his wife and servants, nor was there considered anything socially odd in this.

It is a mistake to imagine that the past of Britain is wholly aristocratic. The roots of democracy go deep; its growth is correspondingly lofty.

Life Among the Shellfish

Oysters may grow voluble, as they did on a famous excursion with the Walrus and the Carpenter. But a clam keeps quiet. So quiet, indeed, that to be "like a clam" about something is a feat to start a neighborhood talking. Can this difference in shellfish be selfish? The Walrus would have wept to say it and might deeply sympathize, but we must be impartial. Evidence is being dug up in considerable and edible quantities that the traditional silence of a clam is due to a most selfish regard for his social standing.

He has had what Charles Lamb called "poor relations," doubtless with a disconcerting capacity for slipping into a clam's conversation. But now these relations are distinguishing themselves by being elevated from obscurity to the dinner table. They are only mussels, of course. But from Virginia comes word of an almost overnight boom in digging and cooking these shellfish. Researchers are even going to study them, and there are signs of a general strengthening of the mussel market.

This may be hard on clams for a while. Not that one expects disastrous competition from what a movie-script writer would call the mussel's "muscling in." But to have it in the paper that the mussel is at least a cousin of yours! "How would you feel if you were a clam?" one can (almost) hear an aristocratic bivalve protest. But by-and-by the snobs will get used to it, we are sure. "Oh, those mussels," you will hear the clams sneer brinily. "We knew them when . . ."

A business man of our acquaintance sums up his opinion of the Axis-Tokyo pact thus: "Did you ever hear of anyone taking in a partner when business is good?"

Our Readers Say—

Questions for Candidates

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In this coming Presidential election there must be a great number of independent voters like myself, who feel that foreign affairs are for the moment immensely more important than domestic affairs. We may not like, many of us do not like, much of the domestic policy of the New Deal, but we see the clouds of war coming nearer and nearer, and we want to know what the men running for the Senate and the House of Representatives propose to do about it.

We should be grateful if you could obtain from them and publish, answers to the following questions:

1. Are you willing to fight to prevent the fall of Great Britain?
2. Are you willing to fight for the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine?
3. Are you willing to fight for control of the Panama Canal?
4. Will you vote to stop sending to Japan any military materials of any kind?
5. Or, are you a proud pacifist, and mean to turn one cheek to Germany and the other to Japan, and appease?

It will be very difficult to obtain clear answers to these direct questions, for American politicians are often extremely wary.

Mr. Parkman, I see, says that he will not pussy-foot; perhaps he will lead the way in answering my questions specifically.

HENRY DWIGHT SEDGWICK

Dedham, Mass.

Counseling Fear?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

When in March, 1933, the office of President passed to the "new and untried hands" of Mr. Roosevelt, the country was on the verge of financial panic. But Mr. Roosevelt then assured us that we had nothing to fear but fear.

Today, in his third campaign for the Presidency, Mr. Roosevelt is counseling fear. He seeks by fear to paralyze the American people at the polls into a virtual waiver or suspension of their right to change Presidents. The third-termers, in the "don't change horses" slogan and the "new and untried hands" catch phrase, have sounded the keynote of their campaign. It is fear.

A new fear has been added to the ammunition of the Democrats—the fear of Japan.

It is demagoguery to appeal to hate; and of that we have had much from the New Deal. But it is cowardly to appeal to cowardice; and that the New Deal is doing.

The American people should resent this. It should electrify them into courage. They should realize that in fear lies their greatest danger. They have nothing to fear but fear.

Cambridge, Mass. H. W. E.

Would "Take Him Out"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

From the youngest lad on the sandlots to the star players of the major teams, one and all know this fundamental of our national game: Take out a pitcher who starts to lose a game. This necessitates a relief pitcher being sent in. Frequently the job is a tremendous one to overcome the "hole" the veteran has got his team into. The main point is that the pitcher is taken out regardless of the fact that he has won other games during the season and regardless of his ability as a ball player.

Those surveying the national scene will want to weigh carefully the wisdom of keeping our present pitcher "on the mound" in the next games on the schedule—"National Defense," "Conscription," etc., and the all important "World Series."

The players (the country) will play "heads up" baseball behind a pitcher they know can win. F. W. K.

Roselle Park, N. J.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Did They Ever Hear of Bolivar?

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

"Untiringly in the Sky"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Now all the youth of England are on fire,
And silken dalliance in the wardrobe lies;
Now thrive the armourers, and honor's thought
Reigns solely in the breast of every man:
They sell the pastures now, to buy the horse;
Following the mirror of all Christian kings,
With winged heels, as English Mercuries.
For now sits Expectation in the air.

King Henry V.

Well might those words have been written of today. The spirit animating England then is hers in sevenfold measure at this hour. Expectation is daily and nightly in the air, and the winged wheels of English Mercuries whirr ceaselessly and untiringly in the sky keeping watch and ward over their beloved land, which is the sacred sanctuary of civilization. For here also are gathered kings and rulers of other nations that are not free. They wait within this sanctuary until the shackles shall be stricken from their countries' hearts and hands, and once more men shall step forth free and unafraid into the sunshine of endeavor and achievement.

(MRS.) ESTELLE B. CRANE MACGREGOR

Hythe, Kent, Eng.

Soldiers and Alcohol

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Valiantly fighting with their backs to the wall, it is hard to understand why the British permit and encourage that which impairs efficiency. A drinking man is not efficient. A rum ration has been given to the men in the service and an extra ration for bravery, but we conclude most of the R. A. F. are total abstainers.

During the last war Admiral Lord Jellicoe stated that he found the shooting efficiency of the men 30 per cent worse after the rum ration.

In 1938 Dr. Ledoux, director of the School of Medicine of Besançon said: "Alcoholism has been increasing in France to a most alarming extent, and gravely compromises the future of our country." Alcohol seems to have been a "fifth column" which bored from within.

A major concern of the United States is national defense. Yet the Government permits the sale of beverage alcohol that impairs its most vital resource—man power.

Salem, N. J. FANNY CARPENTER HALL

"Democracy Will Not Fail"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a lad in Germany I often heard this stanza sung:

Wir sitzen so fröhlich beisammen
Und haben einander so lieb.
Es kann ja nicht immer so bleiben;
Denn der Krieg muss den Frieden vertreiben.

In English

We are sitting so happy together
And love each other so well.
It cannot remain so always;
For war must drive peace away.

I have often thought that the German people were overly war conscious, feeling that war was something to look forward to, as the quoted stanza would indicate.

History shows that the Hohenzollerns were the most aggressive militarists on the face of the globe. Their desire for European domination resulted in their being defeated in the World War and brought an end to Hohenzollern rule. Today Germany is ruled by a despot more relentless than the Kaiser.

I am grateful for having the opportunity to leave my mother country in my early youth and come to this glorious country, where freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, and freedom of religious worship are the governing ideals.

Democracy, handed down to us by the inspired forefathers of this country, will not fail. This nation, conceived in liberty, will yet become the guiding star of the nations.

Boston G. ERNEST MEISEL

Down the Middle of the Road

Politics, Played According to the Slide Rules

By Erwin D. Canham

At this season, every four years, the brightly tinted woods are full of political seers and magicians, and they are getting fuller. Not only is there the widely syndicated Gallup poll. Not only the elaborate and interesting Fortune poll. There are extemporized and impromptu polls set up on a national scale for sale to newspapers which cannot buy the Gallup poll because their competitors already have it. There are polls established apparently for the sole purpose of comforting probable losers. There are countless individual newspaper polls. There are the bookmakers, old and new-style.

And there are the political statisticians. These men are a dark and brooding lot. The non-C. P. A. observer is prone to conclude that either these statisticians are very, very profound or else they are very, very meaningless. As Mr. W. S. Gilbert so well said:

"If this young man expresses himself in terms too deep for me,
Why what a very singularly deep young man this deep young man must be."

Of this tribe is Dr. Louis H. Bean. Apart from being an engaging gentleman and free-wheeling conversationalist, Dr. Bean has a persuasive statistical theory for everything. You imagine that his bedroom must be papered with graph paper, and that he wears a slide rule in the pocket of his pajamas. He has written a book, "Ballot Behavior," which is enough to make any prospective candidate go home in disgust, and if taken at its face value would make it unnecessary to have elections at all!

* * *

Dr. Bean's learning and use of figures are most impressive. In the current New Republic, he summarizes his outlook on the forthcoming election. His theory, "political tides," points to a further Democratic slip in Congress in 1940, a drop in the party's popular vote for President, but not nearly enough to let the Republican candidate win. He points out that only a small majority in the popular vote, say 55 per cent, would still give a party as much as thirty-nine States, leaving only nine for the loser.

But the main conclusion from this statistician's figures—readers should prepare for a shock—is that "we really don't know." We have a third-term issue, we have a war situation, we have a rising curve of business and employment following a lowered curve just before the 1938 congressional election.

Broadly speaking, the Democratic "tide" should today be downward, Dr. Bean realizes from his close study of election returns from 1854 to 1938. The Democrats lost 18 per cent of their House membership between 1936 and 1938, and that was an ominous sign which in other times would almost certainly have led to defeat in 1940. But "the political tide is not that regular." The upward turn in the business cycle, judging by almost unbroken coincidence of figures for nearly a century, would cushion the natural 1940 Democratic slump. But this cushion might be deflated by the third-term issue—and we would be right back where we started from—except for the war. And so the statisticians generally come out just about where any commonsense analyst would, which in this instance means that President Roosevelt's chief political asset is today the world situation.

* * *

Despite the facetiousness to which these solemn soothsayers tempt the practical politician, it is a fact that some statisticians and some poll-takers are proceeding by apparently correct engineering methods into uncharted fields. There is opportunity for research, analysis, and factual organization in politics just as much as anywhere else. The only trouble is that a little statistics is a dangerous thing. You need a comprehensive set to make your conclusions really safe. And the data are unavoidably too narrow and fragmentary. It is likewise true that the poll-takers may readily make some horrible mistake in drawing up their cross-section for a selective poll. They are continually besieged by a dark and sinister figure labeled "margin of error." After 1940's pseudo-scientific studies of public opinion in the fields of politics and foreign policy propaganda, it is quite possible that we shall see a reversion to simplicity. The voter may be tired of guinea-pigging it. He may just simply decide to vote otherwise.

The Wide Horizon

"With Wooing Words and Loving Song"

By Vincent Edwards

It is good to know that the Savoyards are carrying on in Great Britain, just as though there were no rude persons pounding at the door, so to speak, and threatening to break up the show. Come what may, England will never give up its Gilbert and Sullivan—and, for that matter, who else in the English-speaking world would do without it?

Did you ever observe the look that comes over the faces in the audience when the orchestra strikes up the overture at a Gilbert and Sullivan revival? It's the friendliest expression in the world. It's just as though all around you were answering "The Mikado's" chorus, "If you want to know who we are," with the remark, "Yes, we know exactly who you are and once again, we are very glad to see you!" All in all, a jolly, understanding body of people, one big family, so to speak.

Sir William S. Gilbert may have been something of a bear to his familiars, but his wit has made a world of playgoers kin. And so has the music of Sir Arthur.

What other operettas can equal these for solid comedy? The audience stays smiling even when tragedy threatens the hero and he sings some moving plaint like "Farewell, My Own," or "Ah, Leave Me Not To Pine Alone and Desolate." And listeners are convulsed when they are told of an imaginary beheading where

"The sabre true
Cut cleanly through
His cervical vertebrae!"

This huge amusement springs from the spirit of continuous raillery which infects all the operas. Savoyard followers know that the direst things may be mentioned, but they seldom happen. All is bound to end happily.

The collaboration between the composer and the rhymester remains one of the most curious partnerships in theatrical history. How this pair who never had any special fondness for each other were able to match words and music so perfectly is as mysterious as their genius. After Gilbert had worked out a plot, he would ship off a considerable number of the verses to Sullivan. Then the composer would work on the music, seldom bothering the librettist.

* * *

When D'Oyly Carte, their noted producer, revived "The Sorcerer" in 1898, Gilbert and Sullivan bowed to the applauding audience from opposite sides of the stage, but ignored one another and never spoke while they were in the theater.

Nor did Queen Victoria contribute to harmony between the two. The composer was knighted in 1883, but the Queen took such strong exception to the satiric pen of his partner that when "The Gondoliers" was presented by royal command at Windsor Castle in 1891, Gilbert's name was omitted from the program. It remained for King Edward VII to try to amend this undeserved slight. The librettist became Sir William in 1907.

Gilbert employed the stinging wit which annoyed the Queen on other occasions. In his later years he had as his neighbor Sir Thomas Day, who had risen to fortune and a title through his great jam and pickle business but who could not bear to have his trade referred to. One day Gilbert's dogs killed some of Day's partridges. When Sir Thomas wrote a haughty complaint, the former replied: "Dear Sir Thomas: I have just received your letter about the loss of your partridges and I am taking steps to keep my dogs from trespassing on your preserves in the future. Yours sincerely, W. S. Gilbert. P. S. You will pardon the use of the word preserves, won't you?"

* * *

Nothing that either Gilbert or Sullivan did alone has survived in the same way as their joint work. Sir Arthur's hymns are sung on Sunday, but his most ambitious work, the grand opera "Ivanhoe," is largely forgotten. To one reader who knows Gilbert's "Bab Ballads," there are hundreds who can repeat Ko-Ko's song, "Tit Willow."

The Gilbert and Sullivan operas remain, in a literal sense, words and music "that go round and round." There is never a time but what, somewhere in the British Isles or the North American continent or the Dominions "down under," one of the works is not being played. They have made money, too, for the D'Oyly Cartes—a cool $2,500,000, in the past sixty-five years!

But more than that, they have made friends. Words and music were fitted together so perfectly that one is never thought of without the other. As long as people love to sing, loads will be lightened and cares relieved by the gay lilt of "the flowers that bloom in the spring tra-la!" or the sober refrain of the Admiralty Lord who "polished up the handle of the big front door."

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